INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

,031 ** PARIS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1969 Established 1887

S WEATHER—PARIS: Cold, partly
Temp. 32-39 (0.-5). Tomorrow pos-
flurries. Yesterday's temps. 32-36
NDON: Foggy early, fair later. Temp.
48-45 (8-7). CHANNEL: Smooth.
day. Temp. 50-38 (10-3). NEW YORK:
Temps. 41-32 (5-0). Yesterday's temp.

REGIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2

Austria ..... 6 S. | Libya ..... 9 Piast.
Belgium ..... 70 B.F. | Luxembourg ... 70 L.Fr.
Denmark ..... 1.75 D.Kr. | Morocco ..... 1.20 Dh.
France ..... 1.00 Fr. | Netherlands .. 0.85 Fior.
Egypt ..... 12 P.T. | Nigeria 2/6
Germany ..... 0.75 D.M | Norway ..... 1.75 N.Kr.
Great Britain ..... 1/6 | Portugal ..... 6 Esc.
Greece ..... 8 Drs. | Spain ..... 15 Ptas.
Iran ..... 20 Rials | Sweden ..... 1.50 S.Kr.
Ireland ..... 1/9 | Switzerland .. 1.00 S.Fr.
Italy ..... 130 Lire | Turkey ..... 2.50 T.L.
Israel ..... 1.51.00 | U.S. Military $0.15
Lebanon ..... 75 P. | Yugoslavia ..... 8.00 D.



Associated Press.
E WINNER—David A. Morse receiving the Nobel Prize for the International Labor Organization Nobel Committee member Aase Lionaes, in Oslo.

LO Reforms Praised At Nobel Ceremony

Dec. 10 (NYT).—The ional Labor Organization rded the Nobel Peace Prize today at a ceremony here by King Olav V and embers of the royal family. esenting the $73,000 award, a dal and a certificate, Mrs. lonaes, chairman of the an Nobel Peace Prize Com- said, "There are few tions that have succeeded extent that the ILO has d in translating into the fundamental idea on is based."

LO was represented by its general David A. Morse. Lionaes said the ILO, a Nations-associated agency by the Treaty of Versail- prove labor conditions and welfare throughout the as succeeded in introduc- rms that have removed "the most flagrant injustices in a great many countries."

"I believe we are justified in saying," Mrs. Lionaes added, "that the ILO has permanently influenced the social welfare legislation of every single country."

ILO Acceptance

OSLO, Dec. 10 (Reuters).—Fear, anger and frustration bred by the contradictions of modern society confront man with a vast and growing social and political danger, Mr. Morse said here today in accepting the prize on behalf of the ILO.

He said the award would be a continuing inspiration to the ILO, which includes 121 member countries, to help build a more just society in a world of peace.

The ILO was now in its 50th year, but was only just at the beginning of its task, he said.

Warning against man's inability to adapt himself to the demands of modern society, Mr. Morse said: "What has happened to our contemporary period is that we have come to worship technological advance but are horrified by the growing dimension of poverty in the world . . . We are impressed by what science has achieved but concerned at society's inability to find the means of applying benefits fairly and equitably both within and between nations."

". . . We are appalled and shocked at the magnitude of the sums invested for weapons of war and mass destruction and at how inadequate are the amounts provided for the economic, social and spiritual needs of man."

The fear, anger and frustration caused by such frightening contradictions confronted mankind with a vast and growing social and political danger, he said.

Trade-Bar Move Voted By Senate

Nixon Would Get Broad New Power

By Frank C. Porter

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (WP).—The Senate today voted to give the President broad power to impose curbs on imports of foreign products.

The Nixon administration opposed this amendment to the tax-reform bill, but in a 65-30 vote the Senate added the provision sought by protectionists in the face of growing foreign competition in the U.S. market.

The move may prove to be an empty one, however, with even the amendment's sponsors privately conceding that it probably would be killed in the forthcoming Senate-House conference over the bill.

● Senate votes to reduce retirement age to 60, story Page 2.

The trade-bar measure, sponsored by senators of both parties headed by New Hampshire Republican Norris Cotton, would empower the President to place quotas on imports if he found that the imported items were hurting U.S. companies or workers and if the country producing the commodities imposed restrictions on imports of U.S. goods into its own market.

In opposing the amendment, the administration complained that it failed to provide for adequate study so the President could decide such questions objectively.

World's Dumping Ground

The import restriction amendment was mainly directed at Japan and Western European nations which, despite agreement to lower tariffs, still restrict American exports through non-tariff barriers like quotas, licensing, border taxes and others.

While Sen. John O. Pastore, D., R.I., said it was "tit for tat," Sen. Charles H. Percy, R., Ill., warned that "the whole world would retaliate against us overnight" if the proposal became law.

Sen. Cotton angrily accused Commerce Secretary Maurice H. Stans of ignoring a flood of imported shoes, textiles, and electronics. "We're the dumping ground of the world!" he shouted.

'Rich Man's Bill'

Meanwhile, Sen. Albert E. Gore, D., Tenn., challenged Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew to debate publicly Sen. Gore's adopted amendment to raise the personal income tax exemption from $600 to $800.

Mr. Agnew sharply attacked Sen. Gore and the amendment last night after President Nixon said it and other tax-cutting provisions of the Senate measure could force him to veto the reform bill.

Replying today to the Agnew blast, Sen. Gore said that the Nixon administration and the Vice-President were backing "a rich man's tax bill."



Associated Press.
THAT GOOD FEELING—Apollo-12 astronauts revel in the Texas sunlight after leaving quarantine. Charles Conrad (*left*) and Alan Bean (center background) smile broadly while Richard Gordon leans back to take in all that sun and space.

Apollo-12 Astronauts Leave Quarantine

SPACE CENTER, Houston, Texas, Dec. 10 (AP).—The Apollo-12 astronauts came out of quarantine today to be met by their families and friends 27 days after they blasted off for their round trip to the moon.

Capts. Charles Conrad jr., Alan L. Bean and Richard F. Gordon jr. were released from the lunar receiving laboratory a little early. Original plans had called for their return to the outside world tomorrow.

Officials said the early release was based on negative findings of any infection.

Twenty-five other persons in quarantine at the Lunar Receiving Laboratory were released at the same time. These included a support staff of 14 persons and 11 others exposed accidentally to lunar material.

Officials said blood samples taken from the crew today indicated the astronauts had no illness from contact with lunar material.

Capts. Conrad, Gordon and Bean have been in quarantine since shortly after Apollo-12 landed in the South Pacific Nov. 24.

The purpose of the quarantine is to protect the world from any lunar disease.

Doctors regard the crew's health as the primary test of the effects of moon material on humans. Capt. Conrad and Capt. Bean were heavily exposed to lunar dust while aboard the lunar module.

Kosygin Pledges Support to Arabs In Mideast Strife

By James F. Clarity

MOSCOW, Dec. 10 (NYT).—Premier Alexei N. Kosygin said today that the Soviet Union will take "active measures to strengthen the defense potential" of Arab nations in their struggle with Israel.

Mr. Kosygin balanced his remark, however, with a repetition of the oft-issued Soviet call for a "political settlement" of the Arab-Israeli dispute. Western analysts considered Mr. Kosygin's statement a possible indication that the Soviet Union intends to increase its military aid to the Arab states. But, the analysts said, the repeated call for a political solution also indicates that the Soviet Union does not want to veer off its present policy line to a course that might increase armed clashes between Arabs and Israelis. Such a course, the analysts said, would run counter to the recent efforts of the Soviet Union to portray itself as seriously interested in relaxing international tension.

Thus, the analysts said, the premier's statements could be read by Arabs as a promise of more military aid, but interpreted by Soviet diplomats to Western nations as a simple reaffirmation of existing Soviet policy.

Mr. Kosygin made his remarks at a lunch in the Kremlin honoring a high-level official delegation from the United Arab Republic. The delegation was headed by Anwar Sadat, who was described by Mr. Kosygin in his speech as the "personal representative" of President Gamal Abdel Nasser of the United Arab Republic.

Mr. Sadat, Mahmoud Riad, the U.A.R. Foreign Minister, and Mohammed Fawzi, the War Minister, discussed the Middle East today with Mr. Kosygin, Communist party chief Leonid I. Brezhnev and Soviet President Nikolai V. Podgorny.

Dim Prospects

The U.A.R. delegation was expected to tell the Soviet leaders that many Arabs feel the prospects are dim for a political, rather than military, settlement of the dispute. The delegation was also expected to ask the Russians for more military aid.

At the lunch, Mr. Sadat said that the Soviet Union is the Arab republic's chief supporter in its dispute with Israel. He also said the United States is encouraging Israel "to continue its aggressive policy of expansion." Mr. Sadat said that "on behalf of President Nasser" he thanked the Soviet Union for the "huge and constant aid" it has supplied.

Neither Mr. Kosygin nor Mr. Sadat mentioned the Middle East settlement proposals disclosed by United States Secretary of State William Rogers. The American proposals, which were made in bilateral talks with the Soviet Union on Oct. 28, call on Israel to withdraw its forces from occupied territory in return for specific security guarantees against Arab attacks.

Mr. Sadat and Mr. Kosygin both praised Mr. Nasser, the Soviet president describing him as "our great friend, a friend of the Soviet people." Neither Mr. Kosygin nor Mr. Sadat made any reference to Mr. Nasser's statement last month that the only solution to the dispute lies in violence and bloodshed.

Tass, the official Soviet press agency, said the talks, which are expected to continue tomorrow, were held "in an atmosphere of friendship and full mutual un-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Israel Shows Concern Over U.S. Position

Cabinet Convenes After Rogers Speech

By Louis B. Fleming

TEL AVIV, Dec. 10.—The Israeli cabinet, obviously deeply concerned by the Middle East policy speech of Secretary of State William P. Rogers, met in extraordinary session tonight in Jerusalem.

Foreign Minister Abba Eban will fly to the United States tomorrow.

It was to have been a routine trip to raise money from American Jews, but his contacts with American officials will now take on a new significance to the Israeli government.

Officials declined direct comment on the speech yesterday by Mr. Rogers before the night cabinet session, but their private comments and press statements emphasized their anxiety.

The speech by Mr. Rogers was the most specific statement by an American official rejecting the Israeli position on peace plans since the 1967 war.

Soviet Policy Cited

It came at a time of increasing concern here about the Soviet Union caused by what Israeli officials regard as a new Soviet policy to support directly the Palestine liberation forces. The new turn in Soviet policy includes plans by a Soviet organization to receive for the first time in Moscow a Palestine liberation delegation at the end of December.

Furthermore, the government of Israel is increasingly anxious about the fact that no specific agreement on credit or new arms has yet been worked out with the United States following the visit between President Nixon and Premier Golda Meir last October.

Israeli fears about what was called in the press the "new political attitude" in the United States apparently were unfounded, according to reliable sources here.

The Rogers speech essentially was a reaffirmation of the November 1967 Security Council resolution and the specific peace proposals that had been given to Israel through diplomatic channels last month.

Need More Arms

Consideration of Israeli needs for credits and more arms is moving ahead at a relatively rapid rate in Washington. There is no indication that the United States will depart from its policy of supporting a balance of power in the area, the policy which was the basis for the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

After First of Year

Attorneys in Calley Trial Planning a Visit to My Lai

FORT BENNING, Ga., Dec. 10 (UPI).—Military attorneys for both the prosecution and defense in the My Lai massacre trial plan an eight-member Army board will visit the battle-scarred village to conduct the first official American fact-finding mission at the scene.

Maj. Kenneth A. Raby, defense attorney for 1st Lt. William L. Calley jr., said last night the trip will be made some time after Jan. 1. He must be back at Ft. Benning by Jan. 20 must when Trial Judge Lt. Col. Reid Kennedy will hear a petition by Maj. Raby asking that all charges against Lt. Calley be dropped.

Lt. Calley is charged with the murder of 109 civilians in the March, 1968, incident at My Lai. [This trip could possibly include interrogation of villagers who survived the reported incident, Reuters reported. An Army board, headed by Lt. Gen. William R. Peers, has been privately taking testimony from officers of the U.S. Americal Division, including Lt. Calley. The group will determine whether there was any cover-up in the Americal Division after the alleged massacre occurred in March, 1968.]

Also traveling to Vietnam to gather information for the trial will be Capt. Aubrey M. Daniel 3d, the Army trial counsel (prosecutor) in the case.

He said a U.S. soldier "is not required to carry out an unlawful order, and certainly . . . instructions to shoot an innocent civilian is an unlawful order." He said any order a soldier received "will be used as mitigation" in the trial on any charges brought.

The former commander of U.S. troops in Vietnam said he knew of no new instructions that had been issued to troops on the subject of avoiding attacks on civilians. But he said "extraordinary steps" have been taken to re-emphasize instructions that were issued previously.

Gen. Westmoreland said there was absolutely "no evidence to support" figures made public by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D., Mass., that some 300,000 Vietnamese civilians had been killed in the war.

Westmoreland: 'No Justification'

CHARLOTTE, N.C., Dec. 10 (AP).—The U.S. Army Chief of Staff said last night there is no justification for killing women and children in a war zone "unless they were armed and served as combatants."

Gen. William C. Westmoreland, at a news conference here, was asked about the alleged killing of Vietnamese civilians at My Lai.

Thieu Declares Saigon Must Fight Without the U.S.

SAIGON, Dec. 10 (AP).—President Nguyen Van Thieu of South Vietnam said yesterday: "We can not be so craven as to ask the United States to continue fighting the Communists for us."

Mr. Thieu, discussing the withdrawal of American troops from Vietnam, said that the present national situation is brighter than three of four years ago and that the South Vietnamese armed forces are growing stronger.

"In the face of the enemy's all-out failure we must boost our fighting spirit, and if we are not determined to make sacrifices for the survival of our fatherland, then we must recognize that we surely do harm ourselves," Mr. Thieu said.

Sen. Kennedy 'Grateful'

Judge Rejects Plea to Order Autopsy on Mary Jo Kopechne

By Donald Janson

WILKES BARRE, Pa., Dec. 10 (NYT).—Judge Bernard C. Brominski denied today a request by Massachusetts authorities for an autopsy on the body of Mary Jo Kopechne.

He said a two-day hearing seven weeks ago had produced no testimony sufficient to indicate that Miss Kopechne's death might have been caused by anything other than drowning.

The 28-year-old secretary died the night of July 18 when a car driven by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy plunged off a bridge on Chappaquiddick Island in Massachusetts.

[In Washington, Sen. Kennedy said he was grateful for the decision, the Associated Press reported, because "I realize how much it meant to the Kopechne family; it increases their peace of mind, and I'm grateful for that."

["Now," he said, "it's my hope that the authorities in Massachusetts will move forward so the entire matter can be concluded as soon as possible."]

Sen. Kennedy, who has been in frequent touch with the Kopechne family since the accident, telephoned the parents this morning to express his pleasure at Judge Brominski's decision.

Report Delayed

Miss Kopechne's body was recovered after Sen. Kennedy reported the accident more than nine hours later. In an examination at the scene, Dr. Donald R. Mills found that death was due to drowning. Three days later Miss Kopechne was buried in Larksville, a suburb of Wilkes Barre near her hometown of Plymouth, Pa.

Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Kopechne, expressed satisfaction today at Judge Brominski's ruling. They had fought the request for exhumation and an autopsy, sought by Massachusetts authorities as part of an inquest into the accident.

"This means I will come here often to visit my daughter," Mrs. Kopechne said at a crowded news conference in the Luzerne County Courthouse. "I could never have gone to that cemetery if her grave had been disturbed."

Awaiting Inquest

Mr. Kopechne, an insurance salesman, said: "Now we are waiting patiently for the inquest."

It will be conducted before Judge James A. Boyle of the Dukes County District Court in Edgartown, Mass. Judge Boyle said on Nov. 6 he would wait until Judge Brominski ruled on the autopsy request before setting a date for the inquest.

Joseph F. Flanagan, attorney for the Kopechnes, said at the news conference that Judge Boyle had denied a request that a representative of the parents be permitted to attend the inquest. Following a request by Sen. Kennedy, the supreme judicial court of Massachusetts ordered that the inquest be closed to the press and public.

In a 14-page decision, Judge Brominski found that "from the testimony before this court every reasonable probability leads to a conclusion that supports the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

IATA Cuts Atlantic Air Fare To 'Lowest Ever Offered'

CARACAS, Venezuela, Dec. 10 (Reuters).—The 42 member airlines of the International Air Transport Association today announced a new package deal reducing transatlantic excursion fares to the "lowest ever offered to the public."

Agreement at the IATA conference here ended a three-month controversy which led to a price-cutting war by some airlines. It climaxed intensive negotiations which began in Lausanne, Switzerland, in October and resumed here Nov. 18.

IATA chairman H. Don Reynolds said the agreement was reached early today through "some of the most difficult negotiations undertaken in the field of human relations."

The package deal covers routes between points in the Western Hemisphere and Europe and the Middle East on one hand, and Africa and India on the other.

The basic fare agreement also includes fares and conditions of service agreed to by IATA in Dallas, Texas, earlier this year.

The new fare package will be effective from March 1, 1970, to March 31, 1971, subject to approval by the governments concerned.

Details given later showed that under a new 29- to 45-day transatlantic excursion plan the off-season return fare between London and New York will be $250 and between London and San Francisco $427.

On 80-member group trips during the off season, the return fare between London and New York will be only $170.

under a new 29-to-45-day transat- excursion fares from 14 to 21 days would be extended to 28 days, both for the North and mid-Atlantic routes, for no change in price.

This would allow passengers to remain a week longer whether on holiday or business trips, with up to five stop-overs.

Besides the new 29-to-45-day excursion fare, IATA introduced a new lower fare for affinity groups of 80 passengers or more.

Airlines have limited some stop-over privileges on the lower-level fares to sustain revenue yields

IATA director general Knut Hammarskjold, in a telephone call to IATA delegates here, said the stability achieved by the agreement will enable airlines to create a new, simplified fare structure at the worldwide composite traffic conference in Honolulu next year.



Associated Press.
HEADS INQUIRY—Lt. Gen. William R. Peers, who heads an Army panel investigating the My Lai affair.

Johnson to Visit White House For Breakfast With Nixon

By Carroll Kilpatrick

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (WP).—Former President Lyndon B. Johnson will return to the White House tomorrow for the first time since he left it Jan. 20 to have breakfast with President Nixon.

The White House announced that Mr. Nixon learned that his predecessor was in town and invited him to breakfast.

The two men last met in San Clemente, Calif., Aug. 27 when the Nixons gave a luncheon in honor of Mr. Johnson's 61st birthday.

The former President and his wife are in Washington to attend the wedding Saturday of his former secretary, Marie Fehmer, to Andrew J. Chiarodo, a professor of biology at Georgetown University.

The White House has provided regular briefings to the former President on military and foreign-policy developments. Foreign policy is expected to be the major subject of discussion at tomorrow's breakfast meeting.

Won't Talk to Press

Press Secretary Ron Ziegler made it clear that the former President, who has declined to meet with newsmen since his term expired, would not see them during his White House visit. There will be photographs only of the meeting, Mr. Ziegler said.

Mr. Nixon also will meet tomorrow with former Secretary of State Dean Acheson, former New York Governor Thomas E. Dewey, and Gen. Lucius D. Clay, ret., former American military commander in Europe and military governor of Germany.

The meeting with the three elder statesmen originally was scheduled about ten days ago but was postponed. Mr. Ziegler said it would be one of a series of foreign-policy discussions Mr. Nixon holds with various experts.

Talk With Kennan

In answering questions about the meeting, he disclosed for the first time that the President also met recently with George F. Kennan, former Ambassador to the Soviet Union, who now is at the Institute for Advanced Studies at Princeton, N.J.

Mr. Kennan, a sharp critic of the Vietnam war, was the original exponent of the containment policy following World War II.

Mr. Ziegler also reported that the President had a foreign-policy discussion yesterday with David Rockefeller, board chairman of the Chase Manhattan Bank; former Secretary of the Treasury and former Secretary of the Navy Robert B. Anderson, and John J. McLoy, former High Commissioner to Germany.

All-Out War Unlikely, Says Israel Leader

Chief of Staff Makes Assessment on Radio

By James Feron

JERUSALEM, Dec. 10 (NYT).—Israel's chief of staff, Lt. Gen. Haim Bar Lev, said last night that he saw no danger of an all-out Arab-Israeli war in the near future.

Speaking on the Israeli radio, he said he was basing his assessment on an "objective evaluation" of military and political factors in the area.

He conceded that for "subjective Arab reasons," there could be such a confrontation. The Arabs had "erred in their military assessments before and might do so again," he said.

The general indicated that the present Arab leaders were not likely to make these mistakes, however. "Fundamental changes and developments within the Arab countries" would be required to trigger the fighting.

Gen. Bar Lev, who is nearing the end of the customary two-year term as Israel's military chief, said that, in any event, "Israel holds the balance of power in all respects."

Replying to questions phoned in by listeners to the state radio, Gen. Bar Lev spoke of improvements in certain aspects of Egyptian military activities.

He also confirmed that Israeli jets were flying over Cairo, the Egyptian capital, and indicated the purpose was at least partly psychological.

"The overflights are intended to demonstrate that Egypt's skies are open to us. If there's someone there entertaining warlike thoughts, the sound of Israeli jets overhead should provide food for thought."

Gen. Bar Lev mildly complimented the Egyptian armed forces, saying, "Some progress appears to have been made in the planning of limited operations."

UN Votes to Act On Palestine Arabs

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. 10 (UPI).—The UN General Assembly today approved a controversial Arab-backed proposal that would place the issue of Palestine Arab refugees before the Security Council.

Before making the decision by a vote of 48-22, with 47 abstentions, the 126-nation plenary upset all precedents by approving a Somali proposal that the draft resolution did not require a two-thirds majority. The separate vote on whether a simple majority was enough for a passage was 50-46, with 21 abstentions.

21 Political Prisoners Freed by Greek Regime

ATHENS, Dec. 10 (AP).—Twenty-one political prisoners were released today by the army-backed Athens regime after signing statements promising to refrain from anti-regime activities, it was officially disclosed today.

The 21 were among some 6,500 persons taken prisoner shortly after the April, 1967, army coup. About 1,600 persons are still being held in prison camps and on Leros Island in the Aegean.

Senate Votes to Cut 2 Years Off Early Retirement Age

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (WP).—The Senate yesterday voted the early retirement age for Social Security from 62 to 60 at the discretion of the President.

It also reversed earlier action by killing a curb on tax-free pension funds for doctors and other professionals, and turned back efforts by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D., Mass., and Sen. John J. Williams, R., Del., to permit tax deductions up to $25 for political contributions.

Debate continued to 8 p.m. last night, and the Senate will seek to complete action today on the complex 585-page tax reform bill which is already under the threat of a presidential veto.

Reaction to this threat, made by Mr. Nixon on his televised news conference Monday night, was varied on Capitol Hill, but there appeared to be a strong undercurrent of skepticism.

A Simple 'No'

The President replied with a simple "no" when asked if he could sign a tax bill that includes both a 15 percent increase in Social Security benefits and an increase in the personal income-tax exemption from $600 to $800. Both are presently included in the bill now on the Senate floor but are not in measures passed by the House.

Mr. Nixon based his objection on deep revenue losses in the Senate bill, which he believes could well worsen the present inflation. Some think the losses could wipe out entirely the $5.9 billion federal surplus projected for the fiscal year ending June 30.

The proposal to lower the early retirement age for Social Security to 60 was offered by Sen. Robert C. Byrd, D., W. Va., and passed 57 to 37.

The cost at inception would be about $500 million a year, but this would ultimately be reduced to about zero since the added number of early retirees would be offset by lower benefits than they would receive if they waited until the regular retirement age of 65.

There was criticism that the heavy initial cost would further hobble administration efforts to battle inflation. It was then that Sen. Byrd modified his proposal to permit the President to implement it at a more propitious time.

Symbol of Privilege

Removal of the restrictions of tax-free pension funds for professionals was a blow to reformers who consider them a symbol of unfair tax privilege and who had won a 12-to-4 victory on the issue in the Senate Finance Committee. The vote to delete them yesterday was 65 to 25.

$3.37 Billion Deficit

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (Reuters).—The House-Senate Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation announced today that if all of the Senate's tax-reform amendments were to become law the tax bill's deficit—tax reforms versus tax relief—would be $3.37 billion in calendar year 1970.

The committee's analysis of the tax bill showed that the Senate's amendments would produce a $2.89 billion deficit in the long run.

As approved by the House and the Senate Finance Committees, the tax bill had been designed to produce a $6.5 billion surplus in calendar year 1970.

The joint committee's figures did not include the Senate's Social Security amendment, which is generally thought to cost $6.5 billion annually.

Kosygin Backs Arabs

(Continued from Page 1)

derstanding." Soviet and U.A.R. officials, the agency said, "voiced satisfaction at the state of the friendly relations" between the two countries and "reaffirmed readiness to develop further friendship and close cooperation between them in all fields."

In his speech, Mr. Kosygin also indicated that the Soviet Union will continue its efforts toward a Middle East settlement in the Big Four talks which resumed in New York last week.

"The Soviet Union will further support the just cause of the Arab countries—victims of aggression—and will continue both at the United Nations and beyond it the struggle for a political settlement in the Middle East. As long as the aggression continues we will combine this struggle with the adoption of active measures to strengthen the defense potential of the U.A.R. and other Arab states," Mr. Kosygin did not specify what form the active measures might take.

"We believe it is impermissible for the aggressor to get any advantages as a result of his criminal actions," Mr. Kosygin said. "The Soviet Union resolutely and firmly comes out for the fulfillment of all points adopted by the (United Nations) Security Council in November, 1967." The council resolution calls, in part, for Israeli withdrawal from areas it captured from Arab nations during the war in June, 1967.

'Just Proposals'

The premier said that Israel is "stubbornly continuing to turn down the just proposals for a peaceful settlement of the conflict. The Israeli ruling circles obviously mean to retain and heighten the dangerous tension in the Middle East." He added that "these designs are dangerous for Israel itself."

"Now that the Israeli aggression continues," he said, "the Soviet people considers the struggle of the Palestine organizations as a just national-liberation and anti-imperialist struggle and supports it," Mr. Kosygin said. He also wished success to the Arab summit conference scheduled in Rabat later this month.

Mr. Sadat said: "The staunchness with which we encounter imperialist aggression dooms it to failure. Conducive to this is the support and assistance of our friends . . . with the Soviet Union at the head."

The Soviet Union, Mr. Sadat said, "has rendered and is rendering sincere assistance and support to our country in the interests of peace. We on our part are exerting efforts to ensure a lasting peace based on law and justice."

Mr. Sadat and his delegation also visited the Lenin mausoleum on Red Square today and placed a wreath on the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

Cabinet Meets In Tel Aviv

(Continued from Page 1)

agreement last year to sell the 50 Phantom fighter bombers.

For the Israelis, the Rogers speech apparently revived the same fears that were raised just a year ago when William Scranton came here as a special representative of Mr. Nixon on the eve of the presidential inauguration and said that the new administration would seek a "more even-handed" policy in the Middle East.

It is understood that Mr. Scranton later indicated that he regretted his choice of words, which came at an unexpected encounter with reporters as he crossed the Jordan River from Jordan into Israeli-controlled territory, but no afterthoughts eased the apprehensions here that the United States would be less than a perfect friend.

In Israeli minds, Mr. Nixon is still associated with the administration of President Eisenhower and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles who frustrated the joint Israeli military action with Britain and France in 1956 and then brought pressure that forced Israel to vacate the Sinai Peninsula. This set the stage for the June, 1967, war, it is argued by some here.

To Clarify Policy

Israelis appreciate that Mr. Rogers spoke out to clarify American policy before the Arab summit in Rabat Dec. 20. This Washington sensitivity to the Arabs is, however, unsettling to the Israelis.

Israeli officials remain convinced that the Soviet Union does not want a settlement of the Middle East crisis so long as the conflict does not escalate into open warfare or into a situation that would suck in the United States and the Soviet Union.

There is a feeling among Israeli diplomats that the Americans are naïve about Soviet intentions in the Mediterranean area.

© Los Angeles Times

France Sets Penalties For Plane Hijackers

PARIS, Dec. 10 (Reuters).—Plane hijackers will face penalties ranging from five years to life imprisonment under a new article of the French penal code unanimously approved today by the National Assembly's Legal Commission.

The French parliament has to approve the article before it becomes law.

Artillery, Tank Battle Erupts On Israel-Syria Truce Line

DAMASCUS, Dec. 10 (UPI).—Syrian and Israeli troops today fought a "fierce artillery and tank battle" in the southern sector of their cease-fire line in the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights.

A Syrian military spokesman said the fighting, the worst on this front since the June, 1967, war, started when the Israelis attempted to resume engineering work along the cease-fire line. Fighting had erupted in the same area Monday when an Israeli Army engineering unit advanced to the construction site.

The Syrian spokesman said today's fighting started at 2:10 p.m. (1210 GMT) when the Israelis attempted to resume the work.

Syrian forces stationed in the area opened artillery and tank fire and a "fierce exchange on a wide scale" followed, the spokesman said.

The spokesman claimed a United Nations observation post in the battle zone was hit by Israeli fire.

In the fighting, which lasted until 5 p.m. (1500 GMT), about 36 Israeli soldiers were either killed or injured by Syrian fire. Also two Israeli Patton tanks, three half-track troop carriers, one bulldozer, and two heavy machine guns were destroyed by Syrian artillery, the spokesman said.

He said three Syrian soldiers were killed, three others were injured and one anti-tank gun destroyed by Israeli fire.

[In Tel Aviv, a military spokesman said Israeli and Syrian forces traded artillery fire across the cease-fire line after the Syrians opened up on two Israeli tractors, the Associated Press reported.

[The fighting lasted for two hours, the spokesman said. He added there were no Israeli casualties and denied knowledge of any UN observation post being hit.

[Sources said Syria apparently feared the Israelis were pushing a road through the narrow strip of no-man's-land separating the two armies. They said the Israelis carried out a survey of the road yesterday in the presence of UN observers. The road was found to remain inside Israeli-held territory, they said.]

Israeli Jets Hit Canal

TEL AVIV, Dec. 10 (UPI).—Israeli warplanes attacked Egyptian military targets in the southern sector of the Suez Canal at 11:30 a.m. (0930 GMT) today, an Israeli military spokesman announced.

He said all the planes returned safely to base.

Artillery duels resumed with Jordan today after yesterday's battles. Israelis reported that three Katyusha rockets fired from Jordan and aimed at Kibbutz Hamadya in the Beisan Valley exploded harmlessly in fields. Israeli artillery returned the fire.

[In Amman, Jordanian authorities said nine Israeli soldiers were killed today when Jordanian artillery fire blasted an ammunition dump in the southern Jordan Valley, according to an Associated Press report.

[The spokesman said the Israelis sparked off the action when they opened fire on Jordanian forces near Karami, about five miles north of the Dead Sea. Fire was returned and an intermittent artillery and tank-gun duel lasted for nearly three hours, he said.]

GEORG JENSEN
SILVER
ORDERS OVER $100. CAN BE SHIPPED AT DANISH EXPORT PRICES
GEORG JENSEN
239 RUE SAINT-HONORÉ
PARIS-1er
LA BOUTIQUE DANOISE
42 AVENUE DE FRIEDLAND
PARIS-8e
GEORG JENSEN
15 NEW BOND STREET
LONDON W.1
GEORG JENSEN
161 B, RUE ROYALE, BRUSSELS I



Associated Press.

CAPTURED AND KILLED—The U.S. Army has just released this picture of a Viet Cong atrocity with a caption explaining that South Vietnamese forces and American advisers are looking at the bodies of 25 prisoners of the Viet Cong, mostly civilians, all chained and padlocked before being shot to death by their captors in April, 1966.

Judge Rejects Plea to Order Autopsy on Mary Jo Kopechne

(Continued from Page 1)

original finding of . . . death by drowning."

District Attorney Edmund S. Dinis of the Southern District of Massachusetts had said in seeking the autopsy that it was vital to a sound medical determination of the cause of death. He produced expert witnesses who concurred.

The Kopechnes, on the other hand, produced experts who said the time was past for an effective autopsy.

Judge Brominski said the presence of blood on the back of the victim's blouse had been explained logically by Dr. Werner Spitz, deputy chief medical examiner for Maryland, as a "froth" from the nose common in drownings that could have run down Miss Kopechne's face to the back of the neck and shoulders.

The judge noted that Dr. Mills in the original examination had found the death "an obvious case of drowning" with "no evidence of foul play or any criminal conduct."

He added that Eugene Frien, the mortician who prepared the body for burial, testified to finding no bruises or cuts except on a finger.

The judge said that even if an autopsy had showed injuries, they could have been caused in the accident and would not necessarily change the finding of death by drowning.

"To consider any other cause of death at this time would give loose rein to speculation unsupported by any medical facts of record," he wrote.

The judge said later in an interview that his words "any other cause" alluded particularly to suggestions by Armand Fernandes jr., an assistant to Mr. Dinis, that Dr. Mills's external examination had not explored the possibility of "manual strangulation."

Mr. and Mrs. Kopechne repeated today that they were satisfied with Sen. Kennedy's explanation that their daughter's death following a party was accidental.

Judge Brominski said the Massachusetts authorities had voluntarily passed up their right to perform an autopsy before burial.

After interment, he said, "the law will not reach into the grave in search of the facts except in the rarest of cases, and not even then unless it is clearly necessary and there is reasonable probability that such a violation of the sepulchre will establish that which is sought."

An aide to Mr. Dinis said later that the district attorney would not appeal the decision.

Mafia-Style Raid Leaves 4 Dead, 1 Wounded in Sicily

PALERMO, Sicily, Dec. 10 (AP).—Four men disguised in military uniforms rushed into a construction yard tonight and machine-gunned five persons in a raid which carried the marks of a typical Mafia-style "settlement of accounts."

The killers came out of a car, went into an office and discharged their machine guns on those inside. Four fell to the floor dead. A youth of 19 was rushed to a hospital, his chest riddled with bullets.

Police surrounded the area and threw a veil of secrecy over preliminary investigations. Even the identities of those dead were not released immediately.

The killing occurred in a residential area near Viale Lazio, an avenue where there were several similar incidents in the Mafia style between 1960 and 1963 at a time when competition for racket control of the construction business reached a peak in this Sicilian capital.

U.S. Mine Workers Re-Elect W. A. Boyle

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (UPI).—W.A. (Tony) Boyle was re-elected today to a second five-year term as president of the United Mine Workers over Joseph A. (Jock) Yablonski, in the toughest battle for the union's leadership in more than 40 years.

Mr. Boyle himself announced his victory at union headquarters early today, thanking the 193,555-member organization for its "vote of confidence."

With 65 percent of the votes counted, the UMW said its unofficial tally showed 72,858 votes for Mr. Boyle and 40,702 for Mr. Yablonski.

W. Germany Asks Europe to Keep NATO Effective

PARIS, Dec. 10 (Reuters).—West German Defense Minister, Helmut Schmidt called on the North Atlantic Treaty Organization countries of Western Europe today to retain an effective defense force in the face of growing military potential of Warsaw Pact nations.

The new Socialist-led coalition of Chancellor Willy Brandt would continue the policies of previous West German governments.

He told the West European Union assembly—which links the Common Market countries and Britain—that West Germany's contribution of 460,000 men would be unchanged, but this contribution would be improved by a program of modernization and reform for the armed forces.

Vietnam had led to a general uneasiness about "over commitment" of the United States in all parts of the world, he told the assembly, and the Americans were tired of the role of "world policeman."

It was therefore essential for Europe's NATO members not to slacken defense efforts, he said.

Dead Astronaut's Brother Is Missing In Southeast Asia

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (UPI).—Air Force Capt. James B. White, brother of astronaut Edward H. White 2d, who died in the 1967 Cape Kennedy Apollo fire, is missing in action in Southeast Asia, the Pentagon reported.

A spokesman gave only the pilot's name and his status as missing. But it was reported from Saigon that Capt. White, a jet pilot, had been shot down over Laos.

Edward White was killed along with Col. Gus Grissom and Lt. Col. Roger Chafee when fire swept their capsule at Cape Kennedy on Jan. 27, 1967, as they rehearsed for what was to have been the first manned flight in the Apollo program.

The White brothers were the only children of Army Maj. Gen. Edward H. White, 68, a 1924 West Point graduate now living in St. Petersburg, Fla.

Christmas Card Appeal to Hanoi Envoy Is Urged

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (Reuters).—Sen. Robert Griffin today urged Americans to send Christmas cards to the head of the North Vietnamese delegation to the Paris peace talks calling for more humane treatment for U.S. prisoners of war.

He said in a Senate speech that Americans should ask Xuan Thuy, chief of the Communist delegation, to release the names of all prisoners, to treat them humanely and to free them soon.

The Michigan Republican asked that the cards be sent to a Washington address and said the Junior Chamber of Commerce would arrange for their delivery to the North Vietnamese.

NATO Panel on Environment Delegates Projects for Study

By Richard Norton-Taylor

BRUSSELS, Dec. 10 (WP).—The first meeting of NATO's Committee on the Challenges of Modern Society ended here today with members resolved to study specific questions and, in the words of Daniel P. Moynihan, President Nixon's special adviser on urban affairs, "to bring the pressing, urgent, serious—but silent—ecological problems to the attention of their governments."

The United States will concern itself with the problems of road safety, air pollution (in cooperation with Turkey) and disaster relief (with Italy). Presenting the case for a study on how to combat air pollution, Mr. Moynihan warned that "by the year 2000 the level of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere will have increased 25 percent, given the rate we are burning fossil fuel." This could have the effect of "raising the temperature of the earth 7 degrees Fahrenheit . . . and the level of the seas by ten feet."

Belgium and Portugal will draw up a pilot project on open-water pollution and Britain will study "individual and group motivation in technological society."

Prof. Alan H. Cottrell, deputy science adviser to the British government, said he wanted to concentrate on causes of alienation, fear of automation and the growing dislike of technology which led to "the hippie drop-out." More and more jobs seem to combine the maximum of boredom with the maximum need for alertness," he said.

West Germany will examine ways of increasing the influence of scientific knowledge in the governmental decision-making process. It was pointed out that at present the link between those who possess such knowledge and those who take decisions is all too tenuous.

The North Atlantic Treaty Organization's new committee, designed to deal with the impact of technology on society, is the result of Mr. Nixon's proposal, announced last spring, to give the organization a third dimension—after defense and détente.

Initially, few European allies were enthusiastic about the idea, doubting whether NATO was the right forum for such an initiative.

But Gunnar Randers, NATO's assistant secretary-general for scientific affairs, said today that most member countries of the alliance were now demonstrating "very positive interest" in the committee. The intention to cooperate with a wider group of countries in other organizations, such as the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and the Council of Europe, has helped to allay most doubts.

Mr. Randers also stressed that the committee, scheduled to meet again in April, was not a research body, but rather a pressure group aimed at stimulating governments to act on its recommendations.

Critical Food, Industrial Shortages

Hanoi Reshuffles Cabinet To Deal With Domestic Wo

By Stanley Karnow

HONG KONG, Dec. 10 (WP).—North Vietnam's leaders appear to have taken drastic steps designed to deal with the critical food shortages and industrial troubles that threaten to exacerbate political tensions within the Hanoi regime.

In a major government reshuffle, they have replaced the Ministry of Heavy Industry with three separate bureaus evidently aimed at handling factory and mining problems more effectively.

The new bureaus are a Ministry of Power and Coal, a Ministry of Mechanical Engineering and a general chemical department. The chemical department will apparently concentrate on fertilizer output.

They have also established an auditing committee in order to tighten surveillance of state finances, and a Ministry of Materials, presumably to control North Vietnam's scarce supply of factory and farm equipment.

Perhaps most important, the Communists have created a totally new Ministry of Food and Foodstuffs—plainly intended, as its title suggests, to accelerate and rationalize food production and distribution.

Economic Problems

These changes, announced by Hanoi yesterday, are believed by analysts here to reflect the extent to which the economic situation in North Vietnam has deteriorated in recent months.

Agricultural problems in particular have been the subject of a high-level debate in Hanoi between advocates of increased farm collectivization and partisans of more liberal measures to boost production through material incentives for peasants.

The main adversaries in this debate, which is still not resolved, are Le Duan, who ranks number one in the Politburo, and Truong Chinh, chairman of the National Assembly and former secretary-general of the Lao Dong (Workers) party, as the Hanoi Communist movement is called.

A relative pragmatist in domestic affairs, Le Duan has long been a rival of Truong Chinh, whose doctrinaire attitudes betray Chinese Communist inspiration. The two men also differ in their views on military strategy.

Several specialists submit that these policy differences indicate that a power struggle is developing in Hanoi following the disappearance of President Ho Chi Minh, who died in September.

But signs of such a struggle are not evident in the latest government reshuffle, which seems to have brought to the fore a group of officials noted for their technical experience rather than ideological learning.

The most prominent among them, now chairman of an economic board under Premier Pham Van Dong, is vice-premier Do Muoi, a member of the Communist Central Committee, who was minister of domestic trade in 1963 and later deputy head of the state pricing commission.

The new minister of power and coal, Nguyen Huu Mai, is an industrial and communications expert, while the minister of materials, Tran Danh Tuyen, a former trade union leader, has served on government economic and commercial boards.

The key Ministry of Food and Foodstuffs has gone to Ngo Loan, a former minister of industry and ex-ambassador to Communist China, where he is known to Western diplomats in Peking as a friendly and able figure.

Vietnamese Peasants Se GI Protecti

SAIGON, Dec. 10 (UPI).—four Vietnamese peasants hav ed themselves in en masse troops north of Saigon in an escape from Viet Co rassment and terror, spokesmen said today.

The announcement c with a South Vietnamese ment report that 211 civilia killed, 202 wounded and napped last week in Vie and North Vietnamese in lacks and shellings.

American headquarters at of the U.S. 1st Air Cava vision were on patrol 36 mil of Saigon yesterday when th of 64 men, women and approached waving red-and South Vietnamese flags.

The peasants asked for the announcement said, Americans called in trucks them to a base camp 11 away. Later they will be to refugee camps.

Government spokesmen guerrillas have launched 1 tacks against the civilian tion this year, killing 6,064 wounding 15,115 and kid 6,117.

Viet Cong Ambush

Viet Cong ambushers la opened fire on a car outside wounding the director of urban orphanage and tw orphan boys, according t Vietnamese headquarters, other boys in the car esc jury.

Allied communiqué repor fighting yesterday and th ing across the war zone. T casualties were listed as t and 21 wounded, most of a series of fights betw Cambodian border and Se total of 122 guerrillas were slain.

American artillerymen ed their heaviest attack war into Cambodia Sur firing more than 300 rounds at North Vietnam tions across the borde sources said today.

It marked the third tim days that allied fire h directed at Cambodia, w estimated 30,000 North Vi troops operate with rela munity from attack.

In Saigon, the U.S. Com announced it would giv Vietnam two more cutter row for patrolling its coastl brings to eight the number ters turned over to the go as part of the "Vietnam program.

In contrast to the li scattered clashes last week, sources said the U.S. 1st Division operating along marked Cambodian borde west of Saigon killed 1 Cong and North Vietnam month—the highest nu kills since the Tet offe February, 1968. U.S. losse series of operations were as light.

Villagers Deny Viet Cong Charge Of New Atrocity

HOI AN, South Vietnam, Dec. 10 (AP).—Two men from the village in which the Viet Cong radio claims an allied atrocity occurred last month say they never saw the allies kill any civilians there.

The men, Kieu Thiep, 59, and Tran Tho, 75, formerly lived in Thuan An on the northern tip of the Viet Cong coastal stronghold known as Barrier Island, about 18 miles southeast of Da Nang. U.S. officers said Thuan An is called Binh Duong by the Viet Cong.

Both villagers said through an interpreter that they heard "heavy shooting" near their village shortly before a force of South Korean marines swept through on a search-and-clear operation last Nov. 12.

"But I didn't see any women or children killed," Mr. Thiep said in an interview at a refugee camp three miles south of here. The camp is the temporary home of about 2,000 Barrier Island residents evacuated during military operations earlier this year.

Goldwater: Bombing In North May Resume

DA NANG, Vietnam, Dec. 10 (AP).—U.S. Sen. Barry Goldwater said today he feels President Nixon may order the bombing of North Vietnam resumed if the Paris peace talks continue to drag on without results.

The Arizona Republican told a news conference he does not think the Vietnam war will be won "until we stop the flow of supplies at their source at the northern end of the (Ho Chi Minh) trail."

Sen. Goldwater arrived here Sunday on an inspection of Air Force Military Affiliation Radio System (MARS) facilities in South Vietnam.

David Kennedy Ends Europe Visit Early

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (AP).—U.S. Secretary of the Treasury David M. Kennedy will cut his European trip short to be in Washington while a Senate-House conference committee irons out the tax-reform bill, the U.S. Treasury Department said today.

Mr. Kennedy will return tomorrow instead of next Monday, cutting Rome off his list of visits.

69,000 GIs Have Le

SAIGON, Dec. 10 (AP South Vietnamese governm nounced today that its arm have increased by abo troops during the past six paving the way for a thi ican cutback that Preside is expected to announce l month.

During the past six mo 000 American troops have deployed from Vietnam.

The figures released tod ed a total of approximate 000 South Vietnamese un compared to about 1,00 months ago.

WEATHE

	C	F	
AMSTERDAM	—4	25	Sunny
ANKARA	7	45	Overc
ATHENS	17	63	Clou
BEIRUT	22	72	Sunn
BELGRADE	0	32	Over
BERLIN	—5	23	Over
BRUSSELS	—3	27	Fogg
BUDAPEST	4	39	Very
CAIRO	26	77	Sunn
CASABLANCA	18	64	Part
COPENHAGEN	—1	30	Partl
COSTA D' SOL	14	57	Over
DUBLIN	10	50	Very
EDINBURGH	9	48	Very
FLORENCE	7	45	Overc
FRANKFURT	—2	28	Over
GENEVA	—3	27	Very
HELSINKY	2	36	Over
ISTANBUL	15	59	Part
LAS PALMAS	20	68	Sunn
LISBON	16	61	Part
LONDON	0	32	Over
MADRID	4	39	Sunn
MILAN	1	34	Sunn
MONTREAL	—1	30	Sunn
MOSCOW	—7	20	Overc
MUNICH	—5	23	Over
NEW YORK	4	39	Overc
NICE	11	52	Partl
OSLO	0	32	Over
PARIS	—2	27	Sunn
PRAGUE	—1	30	Very
ROME	9	48	Vary
SOFIA	0	32	Overc
STOCKHOLM	—1	30	Over
TEL AVIV	25	77	Sunn
TUNIS	19	66	Very
VENICE	—1	30	Fogg
VIENNA	—1	30	Snow
WARSAW	—9	16	Overc
WASHINGTON	2	36	Snow
ZURICH	—3	27	Snow

...l Industrial Shortage Reshuffles ...use Votes $1.65 Billion ...l With Dome...Aid After Bitter Debate

By Warren Unna

...NGTON, Dec. 10 (WP).— ...e last night voted a $1.65 ...reign aid appropriation ...ing $50 million in military ... South Korea and reaf... bitterly contested $54.5 ...et fighter squadron to ...t China.

...ion to the jet squadron ...itter that the final vote ...erall aid bill was a close ...

...ouse also stipulated that U.S. economic aid should be cut off from any country trading with Communist China. Although the amendment's proponents said they didn't know which countries might be affected, there are several, including Pakistan and Tanzania.

"I suspect the China lobby is at work. This is what it reflects," said Rep. Jeffrey Cohelan, D., Calif., a member of the House Appropriations Committee, which prepared the bill.

The Nixon administration originally requested $2.2 billion in economic aid and $425 million in military aid. The House, in its funding action last night, approved a new low of $1.2 billion in economic aid but $454.5 million in military aid—a $29.5 million increase over the administration request for fiscal 1970.

In fiscal 1969, Congress appropriated $1.3 billion in economic aid and $375 million in military aid.

Senate Action

This year, there has been no Senate floor action. The Foreign Relations Committee has approved $1.6 billion economic, $325 million military.

Last night's House approval of the extra military aid for Nationalist China and South Korea came after a spirited debate that included use of "secret" and "top secret" Pentagon documents, all purporting to support the measures.

House minority leader Gerald Ford of Michigan said that Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird had secretly supported the Nationalist China jet squadron authorization on Nov. 20, when it first was introduced on the House floor.

Rep. Ford and House majority leader Carl Albert of Oklahoma both read last night from "secret" letters Mr. Laird had sent them supporting the extra $50 million to help South Korea modernize its counter-intelligence forces.

Rep. Otto E. Passman, D., La., floor manager of the foreign aid appropriations bill, and Rep. John J. Rooney, D., N.Y., already had brandished "top secret" Pentagon material which, according to Rep. Passman, indicated that Chiang Kai-shek's regime now was so threatened by Communist China it would need "almost $400 million immediately" in U.S. military aid.

'Top Secret'

The Passman-Rooney "top secret" material was written by Lt. Gen. Robert H. Warren, deputy assistant secretary of defense for military sales. According to Rep. Silvio Conte, R., Mass., who was allowed to read the letters, they were addressed to Rep. Passman and began, "per your telephone request..."

Neither the Nationalist Chinese nor South Korean appropriations had been sought by the administration in its aid bill, Secretary of State William P. Rogers and aid administrator John A. Hannah are known to feel the money is unnecessary and only reduces the amount of funds Congress might be prepared to make available for economic aid.

Rep. Edward P. Boland, D., Mass., warned that the $54.5 million for the Nationalist China F-4-D jet squadron was "only a down-payment" of what Congress eventually would have to approve since such a squadron actually costs $108.1 million.

The Nationalist China-South Korea additions were sustained in three separate tallies, 113 to 77, 119 to 82 and, finally, 280 to 142.

In the final vote on the overall aid bill, traditional foreign aid opponents joined the liberals in coming within five votes of defeating it.

...Victor Expert Cold ...Pe...Women in Field

...STCHURCH, New Zea... Dec. 10 (Reuters).— ...scientists are not yet ...or Antarctica and An... is not ready for them, ...g to 73-year-old Lau... ...ould, an American pro... ...of geology.

... not happy with women ...ts working there," he ...day before leaving for ...after scientific work in ...ica that has spanned ...d of 40 years.

...eason: "They have in... ...the last spot on earth ...d for men."

...tewash Feared ...J.S. Families ...ietnam Trial

...NGTON, Dec. 10 (WP).— ...ilies of two U.S. military ... shot to death during an ... with a top-ranking South ...se Army officer in a Sai...om last summer said yes... ...at they fear the officer's ... result in a "whitewash." ...alf of the families, Rep. Murphy, D., N.Y., a West ...raduate and decorated ...war veteran, "demanded" ...sage to Saigon that South ...se Vice-President Nguyen ..."personally prevent a gov... ...whitewash of the Saigon ...of two American military ... by a high-ranking South ...se officer."

...ys for the two families, ...ıem an aunt of one of the ...aid at a meeting in Rep. ... office yesterday that they ...le a painstaking investiga... ...he incident, but have been ...d at every step by delays ...e responses from the De... ... of Defense.

...aid that, for example, al... ...he two MPs were killed on ...it was not until yesterday family attorneys were able, Rep. Murphy's repeated ...ion, to obtain autopsy re...

...torneys base their "white... ...ccusation on the South ...se government's decision ...e the officer with "ag... ...assault" rather than ...nd the apparent decision ...one of the American wit... ...the incident to the Dec. 17 ...tribunal at which the of... ...be tried.

...t Naval Movement

...SUL, Dec. 10 (Reuters).— ...destroyer and three naval ...ips passed through the ... today and entered the ... On Monday, a missile-... patrol boat was towed by ...-going tug through the ...d entered the Mediter...



Associated Press.

EVIDENCE—Joan Kelley, the Black Panthers' assistant communications secretary for Southern California, holding a press conference in Los Angeles. Miss Kelley is holding what she says is a tear gas canister fired by police into the Black Panthers' Los Angeles headquarters during a confrontation and gun battle last Monday.

Chicago Blacks Quiet, Bitter At Funeral of Slain Leader

By William Chapman

CHICAGO, Dec. 10 (WP).—Chicago's blacks—from middle-class matrons to uniformed street gang members—paid their final respects last night to Fred Hampton, the slain Black Panther leader.

They paraded for hours past his coffin in a packed little Baptist church in suburban Melrose Park. They murmured approval as the Rev. George Clements, a Catholic priest, said that Mr. Hampton had been "murdered because he was young, gifted and black."

"You can kill a revolutionary, but you can't kill the revolution," declared Father Clements, and the crowd muttered in response: "Right on."

The services ended two days of mourning for the 21-year-old chairman of the Illinois Black Panther party, who was shot to death early last Thursday in a police raid on his apartment in Chicago.

The apartment where he and another Panther leader, Mark Clark, were shot in the pre-dawn raid has become almost a political shrine.

The bloody bed and the gunshot holes in the wall have remained uncovered. Yesterday afternoon high-school students from the West Side lined up for hours to climb the steps and view the scene of the shooting.

Hundreds of others stood in line at a funeral home to view Mr. Hampton's body, clad in a suit and turtle-necked shirt.

'They Can't Kill Us All'

The funeral crowd was quiet and respectful under the glare of television lights. Mr. Hampton had attended school in nearby Maywood, where he became a youth leader in his teens with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The Panther leader's family entered weeping, accompanied by the Rev. Ralph Abernathy, president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), who looked down on the funeral bier and said: "You didn't work in vain, Fred. We shall not let you die in vain. We are going to tramp these streets with our feet. They cannot kill us all. We are going to fight, and although my fight will be non-violent, it will be militant."

As the choir sang "Onward Christian Soldiers," a large contingent from the Black P. Stone Nation, once Chicago's biggest street gang, filed down the aisle wearing red berets.

In the delegation of white sympathizers was Dr. Benjamin Spock, the baby doctor and peace-movement leader. Several defendants in the Chicago conspiracy trial also came.

The church's pastor, the Rev. Harry McNulty, set the tone when he said, "I'm asking that there be no violence—that we meet hate with love," but he added, "How many more of us will have to die before we get justice?"

Blacks Keep L.A. Peace

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 10 (AP).—A peace-keeping force of some 300 Negroes yesterday patrolled a three-square-mile area near where a small band of armed Black Panthers held off police for four hours the day before.

Police reported the predominantly Negro section three miles south of downtown Los Angeles was quiet, as the citizen patrol walked the streets wearing police-issued arm bands.

Three policemen and three others were wounded during a four-hour gun battle Monday after a police raid on Panther headquarters.

Patrolling officers yesterday were ordered by police radio to cooperate with the local peace-keepers and to treat them with "respect and courtesy." Williams Elkins, director of a federal program for minority youth in the area, hailed the program as "the first time in the history of Los Angeles the police department has fully cooperated with the community effort."

Mayor Sam Yorty and police officials expressed doubt about the wisdom of police strategy used in the raid.

"Our policemen were very courageous under difficult circumstances, but we must develop new tactics to protect our policemen during such encounters," Mr. Yorty said in a statement.

"Our officers were sitting ducks for their attackers and they were also outgunned by the occupants of the building." He complained that a request of the National Guard for additional weapons was not approved by the Secretary of the Army for three hours.

"Such delays by red tape during an emergency are intolerable," he declared.

Meanwhile, the Panthers held a news conference and declared that the raid was uncalled for and that police fired the first shot.

Joan Kelley, 20, assistant communications secretary of the Panthers' Southern California chapter, said the police must have planted the machine gun and other illegal weapons that officers later said they found in the Panther headquarters.

Of the gun battle, she said: "We were defending our own property and lives. It was self-defense."

Eight Are Charged

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 10 (Reuters).—Eight Black Panthers arrested in Monday's raid were arraigned today on charges of conspiracy to murder.

The charges carry the death penalty but prosecutor Charles Sheldon said it had not yet been decided whether it would be sought.

Tight security precautions were placed on the superior courtroom where the Panthers appeared and spectators, most of them Panther members, were searched for weapons when they entered.

Probe Asked On Death of Two Panthers

By William Greider

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (WP).—Nine congressmen called on President Nixon yesterday to extend the life of the National Commission on Violence so that it can investigate "the unanswered questions" surrounding the Chicago police slaying of two Black Panther leaders.

The 13-member commission, appointed last year to study violence in the nation after the assassination of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, was scheduled to go out of business at midnight tonight. Its final report is scheduled for release this weekend.

Neither the White House nor the commission had any immediate comment on the request, but officials of the commission said it seems highly unlikely that the panel would continue to function.

In a letter to commission chairman Milton S. Eisenhower, the nine congressmen said an impartial investigation of the Dec. 4 pre-dawn shoot-out which took the lives of Illinois Black Panthers Fred Hampton and Mark Clark might reduce racial "suspicion and distrust" surrounding the incident.

'Harvest of Violence'

The congressmen's telegram to President Nixon, asking his approval for the investigation, said the Chicago shoot-out was "a very serious incident . . . and one with possible frightening ramifications for the nation. We fear that the terrifying shoot-out in Los Angeles (Monday) indicates that we are already beginning to reap a harvest of violence."

The Los Angeles incident involved a police raid and gun fight in which six people, three of them policemen, were wounded and 11 Black Panthers were arrested. Other police-Panther encounters have occurred in other cities in recent months.

The congressmen calling for an investigation, all Democrats, and including five of the nine Negro representatives, were: Shirley Chisholm and William F. Ryan, of New York City; Don Edwards, of San Jose, Calif.; Augustus F. Hawkins, of Los Angeles; John Conyers jr., of Detroit; Louis Stokes, of Cleveland; William Clay, of St. Louis; Abner Mikva, of Chicago, and Robert W. Kastenmeier, of Watertown, Wis.

They warned that the Chicago shoot-out has the "potential for exacerbating already strained relations between blacks and whites in many communities."

The commission, they said, could produce "an objective, thoroughly reliable and completely credible report on what actually happened in the Hampton apartment on Dec. 4."

The police who participated in the raid have said they fired on the occupants only after they were fired upon first. The police had a search warrant and found a cache of arms in the apartment where Mr. Hampton died.

The congressmen noted, however, that witnesses at the scene say it appeared that Mr. Hampton was killed while he was still in bed and that a private autopsy seems to indicate that he was in a reclining position when the bullets entered his body. "In Chicago and throughout the nation," the congressmen said, "people both black and white are disturbed about the unanswered questions."

U.S. Denies NATO Snub At Meeting

In Condemnation Of Brezhnev Doctrine

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (WP).—The United States denied yesterday that its NATO allies had rebuffed an attempt to write a condemnation of the Brezhnev Doctrine into the final statement of last week's ministerial meeting in Brussels.

State Department spokesman Robert J. McCloskey said the language unanimously adopted in the 15-point final declaration "was an improvement on our own draft language."

The United States, Mr. McCloskey said, had proposed that the NATO ministers proclaim the principle of "nonintervention in the internal affairs of any state by any other state, whether of the same or of other social systems." This was intended to reply to the doctrine proclaimed Nov. 12, 1968, by Soviet Communist party leader Leonid Brezhnev that sought to justify the Warsaw Pact invasion of Czechoslovakia on the grounds that a threat to socialism in any one country was a threat to all the socialist countries.

The language adopted by the NATO ministers called for "nonintervention in the internal affairs of any state by any other state, whatever their political or social system."

This language, Mr. McCloskey said, was proposed by another NATO delegation, but was accepted by the United States as an "improvement."

On another point, however, the United States failed to win an explicit NATO condemnation of the invasion of Czechoslovakia. The proposed U.S. language was dropped within a drafting committee and never reached the ministerial level, informed sources said.

Both points were cited as rebuffs to the United States in a story from Paris that appeared Sunday in The Washington Post, and Monday in the International Herald Tribune. Mr. McCloskey said Mr. Rogers had called the story "inaccurate" before leaving Paris.

British MP Anne Kerr Tells U.S. Court of Mace Attack

CHICAGO, Dec. 10 (UPI).—A British member of Parliament sang the first bar of "We Shall Overcome" in the riot conspiracy trial yesterday and testified that when she sang the song in a police paddywagon during the 1968 Democratic National Convention she was sprayed with the chemical Mace.

Mrs. Anne Kerr, 45, a member of the Labor party, told a U.S. District Court jury and Judge Julius J. Hoffman of her arrest during a melee outside the Conrad Hilton Hotel on Aug. 28, 1968.

Mrs. Kerr was reprimanded repeatedly, but softly, by Judge Hoffman when she embellished her testimony with opinion and personal objections.

Mrs. Kerr testified for the defense at the trial of seven anti-war militants charged with conspiring to incite riots during the convention.

She said she was in a room at the Hilton, watching the convention and street scenes on television, the evening of Aug. 28. She went down to Michigan Avenue, she said, and saw demonstrators "experiencing some sort of gas."

She found a young woman "coughing and choking," she said, took her into a hotel bar and bought her a drink. Police ousted occupants of the bar.

On the street, she said, police came up and told her to "move along there or something like that." She said she replied, "I'm just talking to these young people," and then "the policemen picked me up and threw me into the police wagon."

"That's a fact, my lord," she assured Judge Hoffman.

Mrs. Kerr said she had stood on tiptoes and sung through the paddywagon window. In a clear, melodic voice she demonstrated. "Then the policeman on the outside sprayed my face with Mace. I felt as though my face was on fire."

UN Unit Asks Russia, U.S. To End Arms Race at Once

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. 10 (NYT).—The members of the United Nations appealed to the United States and the Soviet Union yesterday to freeze the nuclear arms race immediately, without waiting for the conclusion of the Helsinki talks.

The appeal for a moratorium on all "further testing and deployment of new offensive and defensive strategic-nuclear weapons systems" was contained in a resolution adopted by an overwhelming majority in the General Assembly's first committee. The vote was 87 in favor and none against, with 40 abstentions.

The resolution was sponsored by a 15-member group of small nonaligned nations from Europe, Asia, Africa and the Middle East. It is certain to be confirmed by the General Assembly in a plenary session.

The United States and the Soviet Union and their allies—including the combined membership of the Atlantic Alliance and the Warsaw Pact—had made strenuous efforts to defeat the appeal.

Dutch Amendment

But a Dutch amendment, which would have made the 15-power resolution acceptable to the two powers, was narrowly defeated. The amendment, submitted at the last moment, would have asked Washington and Moscow merely to refrain from doing anything that could be "prejudicial" to nuclear disarmament.

The Dutch amendment was defeated by 50 votes, with 40 in favor and 16 abstentions. The United States and the Soviet Union and their allies then decided to abstain on the original 15-power resolution rather than to vote against it.

Both countries had argued that the Helsinki talks on strategic arms limitation had been prepared long in advance and were being conducted in good faith by both sides, and that the assembly therefore should refrain from putting outside pressure on the negotiating governments.

The vote, in the view of observers, clearly reflected the impatience of the smaller nations with the nuclear policies of the two superpowers.

This impatience, often bordering on resentment, has been the central theme of the four-week debate on disarmament in the assembly.

Chemical Warfare Move

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. 10 (UPI).—The General Assembly's Main Political Committee today declared illegal the use in war of all chemical and bacteriological weapons.

The ban would include herbicides and anti-riot agents such as tear gas.

With the United States in opposition, the committee adopted, 58-3, an 18-nation resolution stating the use of such weapons was contrary to international law.

There were 35 abstentions. Thirty other members of the 136-nation body were absent.

Australia and Portugal voted with the United States against the resolution, forwarded to the General Assembly.

The resolution received solid support of Communist nations as well as from many Latin American and African delegations. Britain, France, Belgium, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and Canada were among those nations abstaining.

SALT Delegates Discuss Details Of Full Talks

HELSINKI, Dec. 10 (UPI).—The United States and the Soviet Union, encouraged by preliminary talks on limiting their nuclear arms race, today discussed where and when to hold concrete negotiations next year.

The U.S. chief negotiator, Gerard C. Smith, and his Soviet counterpart, Vladimir S. Semenov, met for an hour and five minutes and then put their staffs to work on fixing the date and place for full-scale negotiations.

Vienna is considered a good possibility, informed sources said.

Today's meeting was the eighth since the "sounding-out" phase of the strategic arms limitation talks began on Nov. 17.

Conference sources expect the preliminary conference to end next Monday or Tuesday.

DIAMONDS

You can save up to 50 percent on single diamonds at wholesale prices by ordering direct from Antwerp, the world's largest cut-diamond market. Give diamonds to your lady, buy for investment, for personal use.

Write airmail for price list or visit us:

Joachim Goldenstein

DIAMOND CLUB

62 Pelikanstraat, Antwerp (Belgium).

Gold Medal

1958

Philosophical Parallels Among Crimes

...entologists' Deaths Linked to Tate Case

...y Jerry Cohen

...NGELES, Dec. 10.— ... here are investigating ...nks between the recent ...f two young Scientologists ...seven murders linked to ...d killers of actress Sharon ...was learned yesterday.

...s among the savage ...e philosophical as well as ... As a result, investigators ...g into the lore of cabals ...actice black magic and ...ual excess.

...particular scrutiny is a ...h is fiercely anti-estab... ...and whose beliefs include ...ship. It is an offshoot ...logy but is disavowed by ...ists.

...lawed cult is known both ... Process and the Final ... Judgment. Its members ...med "mind-benders" and ...n to be in direct con... both Lucifer and Christ. ...es have been struck by ...arities between its philo... ...d the occultism of Char... ...n and his renegade band ...rs, indicted for the other ...

Anti-Affluence

...anson and five members ...an were indicted Monday ...urders of Miss Tate and ...ers Aug. 9 and/or the ...of a Los Angeles couple ...ving night. Both crimes ...tones of dark ritualism ...affluence.

...anson is known to have ...in Scientology, then to ...e on to more eccentric ...hich apparently included ...r to order the execution ...of those he marked unworthy to live.

The slaying of the two young Scientologists appears as lacking in motive as did the other two slaughters when first discovered.

The bodies of Doreen Gaul, 19, and James Sharp, 15, were found Nov. 15 in an alley near downtown Los Angeles. They had been murdered elsewhere and dumped in the alley, only a few blocks from their respective residences.

Detectives noted these circumstances which later gave rise to speculation that their deaths might be related to the other killings:

● Like all but one victim of the two-day murder orgy in August, the young man and young woman had been stabbed repeatedly. Each bore between 50 and 60 wounds.

● The November victims lived in a neighborhood with a large hippie population, much of it mystically inclined. Miss Gaul resided in a Scientology commune whose residents dressed in hippie style.

The Final Church of Judgment is headquartered in an elegant mansion in London's posh Mayfair district. It is run by Shanghai-born, bearded, long-haired Robert Degrimston, 34, who attended Cambridge University and later took up Scientology.

After completing a course in the mystical philosophy, he decided to start his own cult, which took a sharp turn away from Scientology.

The "church" proclaimed its "dedication to the elimination of the gray forces"—the affluent establishment—and one issue of its journal, "The Process," called for an "alliance of God and Lucifer" to rid the world of the affluent.

Members of The Process wear black apparel.

The slayers who stole onto the Tate estate wore black, according to Susan Atkins, who said she was a participant in the murderous raid.

Police decline to go beyond describing connections among the Scientology murders, the Tate killings and the murders of Leno and Rosemary La Bianca the next day as anything more than a "possibility" at this stage, but they want to question at least two young male members of the Manson cult.

© Los Angeles Times

3 Girls Arraigned

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 10 (UPI).—Three young women, defendants in the Tate-La Bianca slayings, appearing like errant schoolgirls in a standing-room-only courtroom, were ordered held without bail today after they delayed entering pleas to charges of murder.

The young women arrigned were Susan Denise Atkins, 21, Linda Louise Kasabian, 20, and Leslie Van Houten, 19, also known as Leslie Sankston.

The leader of their hippie cult, Mr. Manson, 35, was scheduled to be arraigned tomorrow.

Nixon Requests $40 Million to Foster Culture

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (UPI)—President Nixon asked Congress today for $40 million—double the present amount—to help foster the cultural enrichment of the nation in fiscal 1971.

He asked lawmakers to extend for three years the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities, which makes federal grants to cultural causes. It is scheduled to expire June 30, 1970.

"The attention and support we give the arts and the humanities—especially as they affect our young people—represent a vital part of our commitment to enhancing the quality of life for all Americans," Mr. Nixon said in a message to Congress.

Goldberg Won't Run for Senate Or Governorship

NEW YORK, Dec. 10 (NYT).—Arthur J. Goldberg announced last night that he would not be a candidate for either governor or U.S. senator from New York in 1970.

"This decision is final and not subject to change," he said. The announcement by the former Supreme Court Justice and Ambassador to the United Nations was made in the wake of reports that he was prepared to announce for governor.

Mr. Goldberg, in explaining his decision, said: "My reason is that I did not relinquish my seat on the Supreme Court for the post of U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations with a political career in mind.

"I am of the view, however, that I should continue to renounce personal politics and pursue the objectives of peace in the world and justice at home, as a private citizen."

Met Negotiations Still Bogged Down

NEW YORK, Dec. 10 (AP).—The New York Metropolitan Opera abandoned any hope of starting rehearsals today as contract negotiations continued to be bogged down.

The management had hoped that rehearsals—originally scheduled for Aug. 4—would get under way in time to open the 1969-70 opera season Dec. 29.

But late yesterday afternoon, Alan D. Olsen, a spokesman for the American Guild of Musical Artists, said gloomily that there had been "only slight movement on working conditions and no movement on money."

Ground Broken For D.C. Metro

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (AP).—Ground-breaking ceremonies were held yesterday for the 97.7-mile rapid transit system for the Washington metropolitan area.

It will be another ten years before it's finished, if all goes according to plan. The $3.5 billion Metro—short for Washington Metropolitan Area Transit System—will include 37.7 miles in the District of Columbia and about 302 miles each in the Maryland and Virginia suburbs. About 40 miles will be underground, primarily in the concentrated residential and commercial areas.



Pianist-Composer Brubeck at work in his home in Connecticut.

Italian Divorce Bill

ROME, Dec. 10 (UPI).—The Senate will begin discussion Dec. 17 of a bill already passed by the Chamber of Deputies to permit divorce in Italy, it was announced today.

REDDY
PERFUMES
...ES — BAGS — GIFTS
...UE AUBER, PARIS
...AL EXPORT DISCOUNT
Phone: RIC. 78-66

MICHEL SWISS
PERFUMES - GLOVES
BAGS - TIES - GIFTS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
Tele Cert. 25-66



When Dave Brubeck drinks Scotch, He drinks Ballantine's.

he knows something.

The more you know about Scotch; the more you like Ballantine's.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Page 4—Thursday, December 11, 1969 *

America: Books'-Eye View

After administration blasts at the press and television, it is not surprising to learn that the present head of the United States Information Agency is changing the arsenal of books at the USIA's disposal to conform with conservative criticism. Nor is the mere inclusion of some authors and the exclusion of others necessarily a bad thing. What would be wrong would be a change in the basic philosophy governing official overseas libraries.

One of the conservative critics whose recommendations have been made public is James Burnham, who describes the policy of selecting works for USIA libraries as "haphazard"—"a mechanical winnowing of current publishers' catalogues, professorial and librarian recommendations, etc." Obviously this can, in careless hands, lead to the accumulation of a fair amount of junk; it can also involve overstress on some types of books to the detriment of others, and the emphasis of some points of view over their opposites.

It does no harm to call for correction of specific errors in this kind of book-collecting. As a matter of fact, one suspects that the practice Mr. Burnham deplores is in fact the result of attempts to avoid being accused of foisting some particular view upon the overseas library, and thus coming under fire from congressional and other critics of various persuasions. It will probably not reflect an entirely accurate picture of American intellectual life; there is a more or less underground press to the right and to the left of the establishment publishers that has more influence than appears on the surface—runaway paperbacks and little newsletters promoted by assorted groups whose facts or opinions or inventions suddenly crop up as campaign or campus clichés.

Nevertheless, the scatter-shot system of compiling USIA lists is preferable to Mr. Burnham's demand for one "adequately organized in terms of clear strategic concepts or targets." The Burnham plan would vitiate the plausibility of the whole library system abroad: what is more, it calls upon the USIA to supply what no administration, no party, no authoritative group in American society has yet produced: a cohesive body of doctrine that can be described as consistently "American."

It is true that anti-American sentiment abroad is backed by quotation from American writers (although the underground press probably furnishes more of this material than do the writers on the USIA lists). But an open society cannot present a closed image. It may be true, too, as John Kenneth Galbraith once wrote, that "wealth is the relentless enemy of understanding"; that while the poor man or nation has a clear view of his problem and its cure (he hasn't enough and needs more), the rich "can assume or imagine a much greater variety of ills" and "be less certain of their remedy." In any case, an attempt to fix the books'-eye view of America made available to other countries within the bounds of any "strategic" concept is bound to be self-defeating.



'There's a Tough Bunch. Under the V. C. They Survived Liberation, Orientation and Taxation. From us They Took Defoliation, Interrogation and Pacification.'

Nixon on My Lai

President Nixon has said just about everything that could be reasonably be expected of him, at this stage, about the tragedy at My Lai: what occurred was "certainly a massacre, and under no circumstances was it justified"; Americans will never condone atrocities against civilians; the government will do everything possible to bring all facts to light and punish the guilty.

These things may be obvious but they needed to be said by the commander in chief himself, not merely in his behalf by the White House press secretary. Mr. Nixon said them forthrightly without wasting words. However, the President could have been more forthcoming not about the administration of justice in this specific case but about exploring the possible implications of My Lai for future American military policy.

Mr. Nixon indicated that he would consider setting up a civilian investigatory commission only if the machinery of military justice proved inadequate "in bringing this incident completely before the public." But the functions of a civilian commission—or a blue-ribbon committee of Congress—would surely go far beyond the specifics of My Lai or the culpability of individuals for that catastrophe.

The President is right to avoid any retroactive change of procedure that might prejudice the rights of the individual defendants in the My Lai military trials. But the military court will not be competent to deal with the vastly broader question of whether it is possible to insure against such tragedies in a civil war—and what the implications of this may be for future American commitments in Asia or elsewhere.

The trials of the My Lai defendants may not even answer satisfactorily the question that now haunts millions of Americans: was My Lai an "isolated incident," as Mr. Nixon believes, or were there other My Lais? The American people and the armed forces themselves have a tremendous stake in seeing that point established by independent, civilian investigation. Such an investigation need not be launched until the Army has completed its own probe of My Lai. In any event, a commission or committee would withhold its findings and recommendations until after the My Lai trials.

What is important is that the broader, long-run questions raised by the My Lai massacre be dealt with—for the sake of the Army and for the sake of the country as a whole.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Unanswered Vietnam Questions

By James Reston

WASHINGTON. — Despite all President Nixon's efforts to clarify his Vietnam policy in the last few weeks, two fundamental questions remain.

First, does he intend to withdraw "all of our forces" from Vietnam, or all U.S. "combat forces"? He says one thing one time and the other another time, and the difference between the two is estimated in official quarters at between 100,000 and 200,000 men.

Second, does his peace plan depend on his assumption that the South Vietnamese can successfully defend their country either with or without the logistical support of noncombat U.S. troops, and if they cannot, do we keep our troops there indefinitely?

In his Vietnam speech of Nov. 3, Mr. Nixon said: "The American people cannot and should not be asked to support a policy which involves the overriding questions of war and peace unless they know the truth about that policy." He added in this same speech that he not only wanted peace, but had put into effect "a plan which will bring the war to an end regardless of what happens on the negotiating front."

For over a quarter of a century, Hanoi has been fighting and negotiating to get rid of all foreign troops—first against the Japanese, then the French, and now the Americans. No doubt its aim in doing so was to establish its control over all of Vietnam.

During the last few years, the United States has built at Cam Ranh Bay, on the coast of South Vietnam, an air and naval base which is the best in Asia, all the more important with the decline of Singapore and the eventual transfer by treaty of Hong Kong to China.

Potential Prize

Accordingly, it has been a fundamental question throughout the Paris negotiations, whether the United States really meant to scale down its war effort or whether it meant to get out, leaving Cam Ranh Bay and many other modern military bases as a potential prize in the future struggles between the Vietnamese themselves.

On May 14 of this year, President Nixon stressed that the United States wanted "no military bases" in Vietnam, "no military ties" and would accept "any government in South Vietnam that results from the free choice of the South Vietnamese people themselves."

In short, he was willing to risk then the chance that Cam Ranh Bay and all the U.S. military supplies in the hands of the South Vietnamese would fall to a Communist government, though he has always rejected the enemy claim that there could be "no free choice of the South Vietnamese people themselves" under the present government in Saigon.

In recent weeks, however, the Nixon administration's emphasis has seemed to change. The commitments to withdrawal have become less precise. In his Nov. 3 speech, Mr. Nixon talked both about withdrawing "all" American forces and at another place "all combat forces." In his news conference this week, he said merely:

"We have a plan for the reduction of American forces in Vietnam, for removing all combat forces from Vietnam, regardless of what happens in negotiations."

The questions here are fairly obvious. A plan to withdraw "all forces" is one thing, but a plan to withdraw all "combat forces" could leave a couple of hundred thousand Americans in Vietnam to maintain and fly the planes and helicopter gun ships and continue to train and supply and help direct the Vietnamese.

Pentagon's Argument

A strong argument is made at the Pentagon for doing just that, but we do not know whether this is "the plan" and obviously it makes a difference in the enemy's calculations about whether to go on fighting or to negotiate.

The President's assumption that the South Vietnamese can successfully take over the fighting as we withdraw our combat units raises an equally interesting question. For if his policy is to stick with the South Vietnamese until they demonstrate that they are secure, all they have to do is prolong their inefficiency in order to guarantee that we will stay in the battle indefinitely.

In recent weeks, the President has run a successful and even brilliant campaign on the politics of Vietnam on the home front, but he is still stuck on the war front and the peace front.

In fact, he has done so well against his critics recently, that he may have been persuaded the original political and strategic objectives in Vietnam are still within his grasp. If so, he would not be the first to try it. Presidents Johnson and Kennedy passed that way themselves.

A GOP Liability in 1970

The Shaky Economy

By David S. Broder

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—On Wall Street last week, a visitor encountered what seemed strange questions: Does President Nixon watch the stock market? Does he know what is happening to it?

That such questions can even be raised is one indication of the shakiness of the financial community's confidence in the economic policies of the administration former Wall Street lawyer Richard M. Nixon now heads.

Obviously, Mr. Nixon and his associates do know what is happening to the market. Republican administrations, with their dependence on business for campaign finances and for personnel, are not allowed the luxury of ignorance when that segment of society loses confidence in the government.

Moreover, as a matter of political reality well known to Richard Nixon, economic troubles are more costly to the GOP than to a Democratic administration, because of the lingering public memories of the Hoover depression and the three Eisenhower recessions. So it is safe to presume that the same hard questions are being raised by Republican politicians as by the men on Wall Street.

Policies and Results

Economic issues are always judged by the voters in terms of results—not policies. Whatever may be said in defense of the Nixon administration's policies, the results to date are satisfactory to no one: virtually unimpeded inflation, historic highs in interest rates, a squeeze in profits and a general slowdown in economic growth. That is not a parlay that spells victory for the Republicans in the 1970 midterm elections.

Nor is the outlook for improvement very bright. The housing industry, has already been put through the wringer by the tight-money policy. If the General Electric strike is the harbinger officials believe it to be, many other major industries will face a choice next year between expensive wage settlements and prolonged shutdowns.

Meantime, as fiscal 1971 budget decisions are made, the screams of anguish from agency officials can be heard all over Washington. With the surtax due to expire next June and Congress in the grip of a singularly ill-timed tax-cutting fever, Mr. Nixon is being forced to heroic measures to avoid a deficit budget that would be disastrous to his wobbly anti-inflation campaign.

These economic troubles could seriously compromise the political strategy of the Nixon administration. Alan Otten suggested in an intriguing article last week in the Wall Street Journal that Mr. Nixon has cleverly combined conservative rhetoric with liberal action to enjoy the best of both worlds in domestic politics.

He has, so this argument goes, given the South and the suburbs what they want to hear, with Mr. Agnew and Vice-President Agnew's hard line anti-crime, anti-democratic speeches, while at the same time helping the hard-up city mice by "proposing substantial increases in spending on welfare, mass transit, hunger-fighting and other domestic programs."

That sounds deucedly clever, but next year, some of the bills will come due and it is not at all clear where Mr. Nixon will find the money for the programs he has proposed.

Even in 1969, the administration has found itself being outbid by the congressional Democrats on spending for education, for pollution control, for social security and for food stamps. With all these politically popular programs Mr. Nixon as a Republican has been forced to play Scrooge and it has not escaped notice that in special congressional elections Democrats have scored points by promising to battle for more generosity for their constituents.

So next year's tight budget and the need for anti-inflation restraint could be serious political liabilities for the GOP in the 1970 elections unless Mr. Nixon can find some way to saddle the Democrats with the political irresponsibility for the tax-less, spend-more policy.

Larger Danger

But the larger political danger this time for the Republicans lies, not in the outbid for the votes of the middle class but in disappointing the hopes of the Southern-suburban majority.

These are, for the most part, families that have increased their standards and expectations substantially in the unbroken prosperity of the Kennedy-Johnson years. They are now living better than they ever have before—but with little margin in their family budgets so narrow and their mortgages so steep that the illusion of well-being can be shattered by runaway inflation, by recession, or even by a prolonged strike.

Mr. Nixon very nearly lost the 1968 election when—contrary to the prediction of his campaign manager, John Mitchell—those prosperous blue-collar workers who were persuaded by union propaganda that they would risk their jobs and paychecks if either George Wallace or Richard Nixon won the presidency. They voted instead for Hubert Humphrey, and very nearly upset the election odds.

If the economic fears that were raised in 1968 are now confirmed by the events of 1969 and 1970, the Republicans can forget their hopes of capturing Congress next year.

U.S. Neutrality on Nigeria Compromised

By Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

WASHINGTON. — Although top policymakers in the White House and State Department have ordained a new policy of neutrality toward Nigeria's civil war, a highway of great value to Nigerian federal forces—and potential military use against Biafran secessionists—is being built with U.S. foreign aid.

The decision to build the road with American tax dollars was taken quietly inside the Agency for International Development (AID), with neither specific approval from the White House nor a single word of discussion in Congress.

This project, along with the overall pro-federal tone of foreign aid to Nigeria, reflects the inability of top policymakers to execute their orders inside the bureaucracy. All the more remarkable, the Nigerian highway project directly contradicts overt congressional reluctance to get entangled in foreign internal disputes following the Vietnam experience.

1967 Position

Actually, the pro-federal bias by AID is a holdover from the official U.S. position of July, 1967, when leaders of the Ibo tribe seceded from the Nigerian Federation to form the Republic of Biafra. Foreign Service officers on the African desk, expecting the Biafran revolt to be quickly subdued, sided with their counterparts in the British Foreign Office against the secession. That became Johnson administration policy.

But with the Nixon administration came faint stirrings of change. The new National Security Council staff at the White House under Henry Kissinger prepared secret memoranda proposing strict neutrality.

Urged by Sen. Charles Goodell of New York and opposed by the AID bureaucracy, President Nixon appointed a special relief administrator to get food to starving Biafra. Finally, on Nov. 12, the switch to neutrality was made official—against the wishes of the State Department's African desk—when Secretary of State William P. Rogers called for a negotiated settlement without the customary pro-federal declaration.

But while the policymaking machinery of the U.S. government was ponderously changing direction, AID bureaucrats went full speed ahead. Unknown even to the NSC, construction started on a new U.S. foreign aid project, a road from the southern port of Calabar running 127 miles northward.

Federal Shortcut

That road constitutes unauthorized intervention into a civil war that could lead to unintended U.S involvement. About 40 miles of the highway come within six to 15 miles of the Cross River, dividing line between Nigerian and Biafran troops. That raises the danger that Biafran troops could kill or kidnap Americans working on the road in Nigerian-held territory—the fate met by European workmen in Nigeria.

Moreover, the highway could be of direct military aid. When it is only half-completed north from Calabar, it will form a 200-mile link for the federals to their forward bastion of Enugu. That would mean a major shortcut for the federals, who now send supply convoys some 500 miles east to Enugu from the western port of Lagos. In fact, some military traffic has already been seen on completed portions of the new road.

When AID officials testified before Congress last summer, nothing was said about the road. Its existence was discovered by a private citizen—Christopher Beal, a student at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy—who passed the information on to amazed officials at the White House and on Capitol Hill.

Official assurances that the Calabar road means little have been less than candid. "The contractor working on the road reports only insignificant military traffic," asserts a State Department letter of Nov. 18 to Sen. Goodell. But a confidential AID memorandum for internal use, dated Oct. 28, is less categorical: "Some military and commercial vehicles have been reported using some of the upgraded sections of the road.

Overall Policy

Furthermore, the road is overall AID policy. The official justification for Nigeria (which mentions only between quotes) is getting rebuilding federal public while the war continues.

But curiously, AID bureaucrats show no interest in getting aid inside the landlocked Biafran enclave. Prof. C.C. Ferguson, by Mr. Nixon as Nigerian administrator, has been working with legalistic nit-picking but little help from AID. Accordingly when the foreign aid bill came to the Senate floor, Sen. Goodell tried to eliminate either the Calabar road or all aid to Nigeria.

What makes AID's pro-federal policy peculiarly irrational is the fact that the United States cannot possibly compete with the Soviets and the British recently bidding each other for influence in Lagos by supplying arms to the federals. Rail line to Calabar road is one more example of the mindless devotion to the career Foreign Service and AID officers have for their client countries, despite the risk of U.S. involvement. It is a syndrome that so far the Nixon administration has been no more able to break than its predecessors.

International Opinion

NATO and the East

The NATO declaration was a clear indication that the pan-European conference on security hoped for by the Soviets will not take place in the near future. The Eastern countries' leaders who simultaneously met in Moscow guessed as much: their final communique did not make any reference to the offer, and yet it had been repeated over and again in recent months. The European ministers, including some who had previously expressed interest in the Soviet proposal, rallied to the Americans' reticences. But at the same time they granted Willy Brandt's attempted overture to the East the value of a test. It is in sympathy with their response to these overtures that the Soviets will be judged and that their will for rapprochement with the West will or will not be considered as serious. The new federal chancellor can be pleased with the diplomatic breakthrough he has just made. The success of the European summit in The Hague is already credited to him at least as much as to Mr. Pompidou. Now he seems to have assumed the role of Europe's negotiator with the East.

—From Les Echos (Paris).

Speaking for Britain

Next month [Prime Minister] Wilson flies to America to see President Nixon . . . Will he speak for Britain to Mr. Nixon?

The point has been reached in Vietnam when Britain must either oppose the war or become an accomplice by silence. Silence ranges Britain behind the hawks in America. Behind Vice-President Spiro Agnew. Behind those who say that My Lai is just one of those things.

Silence ranges Britain against all those in America who are arguing, pleading, demonstrating for an end to the war.

If Mr. Wilson speaks for Britain, the effect will be to strengthen anti-war opinion in America and throughout the world. For though Britain does not rate any more as a world power in terms of bombs or rockets, its voice is one that is still heeded.

—From the Sunday Mirror (London).

Europe's New Look

Those conducting American foreign policy are taking a hard practical look at the problems confronting them. They have shown this new realism in the strategic arms limitation talks with Russia and in their attitude to China. If Hanoi gave them a chance they would show it in Vietnam too. To a large extent these attitudes reflect those that have been taken up in the past by more detached observers, including Britain.

If the governments of Western Europe were able to concert a cool collective look at the problems directly confronting them, notably relations with Eastern Europe, this would have a considerable effect on Washington. With the disappearance of Gen. de Gaulle and the ascendance of Willy Brandt, such a look is not impossible.

—From The Times (London).

Letters

Swedish Realism

So far in the discussion about Swedish help to Hanoi only the ideological aspect has been stressed. At best, ideology could be only a contributing factor and not the main motive. Proof: no other Socialist government in Europe followed suit.

Having observed Swedish foreign policy for over 60 years, I remember how Sweden leaned on Germany before World War I. At that time they were strongly Germanophile, fearing the expansionist Slavic empire. Between the wars and before the advent of Hitler the Swedes could be relaxed. Both the Russians and the Germans were weak.

When Hitler conquered practically all Europe, Nazi Germany became the nightmare. To appease Hitler, Nazi soldiers, albeit unarmed, were allowed to cross Sweden to Norway. Jittery Switzerland had also to please Hitler by closing the border for refugees.

Now Russia is both powerful and aggressive. It wouldn't stand even for liberal reforms in neighboring Czechoslovakia, while the United States is tolerating a hostile Russian-armed Cuba at its front door. It is simply sound realism to placate Russia and to offend the riot-ridden United States, which is far away and slow to anger anyway, as De Gaulle proved.

D.H. ADLER,
Zug, Switzerland.

Occupied Arabs

It is obvious that the writer of the editorial ("Occupation Problems") in the Dec. 2 edition concerning the administered areas in Israel has not visited these areas. Employment is up in these areas with thousands of Arabs working as part of the Israeli labor force and earning Israeli salaries, which are higher than wages previously earned by the Arabs. Israeli doctors and nurses are voluntarily serving to improve health standards and Israeli agricultural experts are teaching farmers in the administered areas to increase their yield per acre and are introducing many new agricultural techniques.

The Arab terrorists are trying to prevent this cooperation and by their acts of terrorism are trying to instill hatred and distrust between Arabs and Jews.

(MRS.) ELSIE S. GROSS.
Jerusalem.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

Dec. 11, 1894

YOKOHAMA—The capture of Port Arthur and the other recent Japanese victories in China were celebrated by means of public rejoicings at Tokyo yesterday. Great enthusiasm prevailed among the people. 151 Japanese who were wounded in the fighting at Port Arthur have arrived at Hiroshima, having been invalided home. According to the latest intelligence regarding the movements of the 1st Japanese Army, they have continued their advance and will attack Fuchow.

Fifty Years Ago

Dec. 11, 1919

WASHINGTON—Presidential booms are active as the Republican National Committee meeting in Washington approaches, at which discussion will be of the standard-bearer for the party in 1920. This question of the Republican nominee for the next presidential campaign is eclipsing in national interest all other public questions which are now agitating the country. Leading contenders are Gen. Leonard Wood and Senator Warren G. Harding from the State of Ohio.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Chairman
John Hay Whitney

Co-Chairmen
Katharine Graham
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger

Publisher
Robert T. MacDonald

Editor
Murray M. Weiss

General Manager
Andre Bing

George W. Bates, Managing Editor; Roy Fetzer, Assistant Managing E

Published and printed by International Herald Tribune at 21 Rue de Berri, Paris-8e. Tel.: 225-28-60. Telex: 28.560 Herald, Paris. Cables: Herald, Paris.

©1969 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved

Le Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thayer

Subscription rates

	3 mos	6 mos	12 mos
Algeria (air)	Fr 75.40	140.60	264.00
Austria (air)	Sch 430.00	820.00	1554
Belgium	B.Fr 775.00	1450.00	2750
Cyprus (air)	£ 22.50	44.50	85.00
Denmark (air)	D.Kr 121.00	231.00	434.00
Finland (air)	17.50	33.50	64.00
France	Fr 66.00	122.50	225.00
Germany	D.M 86.00	164.00	310.00
Great Brit. (air)	£ 8.12.6	15.5.0	29.17.6
Greece (air)	Dr 647	1047	2000
Iran (air)	$ 28.50	44.50	83.00
Ireland (air)	£ 5.12.6	10.5.0	19.17.6
Israel (air)	$ 20.50	39.00	75.00
Italy	Lire 9700	18200	34400
Kuwait (air)	$ 45.00	84.00	167.00
Lebanon (air)	$ 22.50	44.50	85.00
Libya (air)	$ 22.50	44.50	85.00
Luxembourg	Fr 775	1450	2750
Morocco (air)	$ 15.00	30.00	60.00
Netherlands	Fl 86.00	166.00	320.00
Norway (air)	N.Kr 126.00	237.00	448.00
Pakistan (air)	$ 45.00	88.00	172.00
Portugal (air)	Esc 464.50	895.00	1725.00
Saudi Arabia (air)	P.T. 22.50	44.50	85.00
Spain (air)	Ptas 1800	3500	6800
Sweden (air)	Kr 102.00	196.00	380.00
Switzerland	S.Fr 67.50	130.00	250.00
Tripoli (air)	$ 22.50	44.50	85.00
Tunisia (air)	$ 18.00	35.00	68.00
Turkey (air)	$ 17.50	33.50	64.00
U.A.R. (air)	$ 22.50	44.50	85.00
U.S.A. (air)	$ 17.50	33.50	64.00
Yugoslavia (air)	$ 22.50	44.50	85.00
Zambia (air)	$ 45.00	88.00	172.00

Reform Pressure Grows

ance Delays Decision on Greece

, Dec. 10.—The pressure d on the Greek military oday to announce new lib- n measures when France o say that it would sup- Greek position at Friday's of Europe vote on Greek m.

st, France has been count- o abstain from the vote ould suspend Greece from nember council for viola- the council's democratic But the French took a osition at today's cabinet

amon, the French spokes- id that the instructions the French Foreign Af- nister were to take the at Friday's vote that would mote an "effective liberal- of the Greel regime.

amon said that Foreign Maurice Schumann had t wide latitude to deter- the Greek regime meant lize the government. Mr. said the French would take ount all the elements that e last moment" could in- he Greek regime's inten-

statement indicated that oreign Minister Panayotis , who saw Mr. Schumann y, may have spoken of last



UPI.

Andreas Papandreon speaking yesterday.

minute announcements that the colonels could make to influence the vote.

So far, there are only six probable supporters of the motion to exclude Greece. They are Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Holland, Great Britain and Iceland. Several other countries are still uncommitted.

As the Council of Europe meeting opened here today, delegates clashed over the number of votes that would be needed to exclude Greece. The council's judicial experts maintain ten votes is sufficient, while a Greek motion calls for a two-thirds majority, or 12.

After debating various solutions, the delegates left the problem to be solved by the council's ministers tomorrow and Friday.

West German Defense Minister Helmut Schmidt, in Paris to address the Assembly of the Western European Union, hinted that Germany would abstain in Friday's vote. He said the Bonn government is keeping to the "middle of the road."

Meanwhile, Mr. Pipinelis continued his meetings to drum up support for the Greek cause. He met today with Turkish Foreign Minister Ihsan Sabri Caglayangil at the Turkish Embassy.

U.S. Lobbying for Greece

ROME, Dec. 10 (AP).—Former Greek minister Andreas G. Papandreou said today the United States was exerting substantial pressure on Western European countries to prevent Greece's expulsion from the Council of Europe.

Mr. Papandreou told a news conference that Secretary of State William Rogers in his recent European tour "has been making substantial pressure on Western European countries to vote against Greece's expulsion."

Chairman of the Pan-Hellenic Liberation Movement, Mr. Papandreou specifically mentioned West Germany as one of the nations subjected to what he called "American pressure in favor of the colonels' regime in Greece."

"Rogers," Mr. Papandreou said, "has been trying during his European tour to convince West German Chancellor Willy Brandt to vote for Greece's permanence in the council."

The Pentagon technocrats were presenting NATO members with a wrong picture of the Greek regime, Mr. Papandreou said.

"They are trying to convince NATO member nations," Mr. Papandreou said, "that an end of the Greek regime would mean Greece would turn to the East with fatal consequences for NATO's strategy."

U.S. Support Related

ATHENS, Dec. 10 (Reuters).—Thirty-one former members of the Greek Parliament said here today that the present army-backed regime is being kept in power with the support of the United States government.

In a letter to the U.S. Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, the former parliamentarians said: "The Greek people, from the exiled King Constantine to the last Greek citizen, are against the regime.

"For this reason the prolongation of the dictatorship might cause the first crack in the pro-Western feelings of the population," they added.

DDT Cutback in Japan

TOKYO, Dec. 10 (UPI).—Japan's six major pesticide makers today announced a decision to stop production of DDT for domestic consumption. The six chemical firms said they took the action because of mounting concern over the effect of the pesticide on animal life.



United Press International.

MODERN DESIGN—With a beating-swords-into-plowshares attitude, this Polish worker, in Katowice, uses a flamethrower to melt the snow blocking a railroad switch.

Strikes Shut Down Italian Schools

ROME, Dec. 10 (UPI).—Strikes shut down schools for the second day running in Italy today and closed government offices that deal with such matters as tax collections and pension payments.

The nation's three major unions called the strike of teachers in elementary and high schools to push demands for higher pay, shorter hours and reforms in promotion and transfer systems. Many schools closed or curtailed their activity drastically.

Teachers with no regular contracts planned to continue the strike tomorrow and Friday.

The government was unable to pay bills, collect taxes or pay pensions today because of a strike of employees in the finance, treasury and budget ministries.

Oil workers in private industry also struck today for higher pay. Most oil workers in Italy are employed by state-controlled companies so the effect of the walkout was not severe.

Bank employees announced a series of walkouts for a total of 72 hours, to be carried out in different parts of the country between now and Dec. 23.

At Naples, about 1,000 farm workers seeking higher pay staged a peaceful demonstration.

Tschudi Is Elected Swiss President

BERN, Dec. 10 (AP).—The Swiss National Assembly today elected Interior Minister Hans Peter Tschudi, 56, as president of Switzerland for 1970.

The presidential election, by both houses of parliament, has little more than ceremonial character even though votes are actually cast—he obtained 166 out of 184 votes. By an old tradition the presidency rotates among the seven members of the collective cabinet with the vice-president Mr. Tschudi in 1969—automatically in line for the post.

Rachamim's Lawyer Dismissed At El Al Trial in Switzerland

WINTERTHUR, Dec. 10 (AP).—Israeli security guard Mordechai Rachamim, on trial for killing an Arab terrorist in the Feb. 18 raid of an El Al passenger plane, dismissed one of his Swiss lawyers today.

Hans Meisser, who had caused a sensation earlier this week by publicly describing the trial as a "mockery of justice," announced his own dismissal in court this morning.

[Swiss sources said the court initiated action to have Mr. Meisser taken off the case after the lawyer stormed from the courtroom Monday, United Press International reported. They said Mr. Rachamim agreed. Another lawyer will continue the defense.]

In a 45-minute speech, Mr. Meisser defended himself and repeated the arguments he first raised in a news conference two days ago after storming out of court and threatening to hand in his lawyer's license. He returned to court the following day and explained he would assume full responsibility for his remarks.

"I have not gone crazy. Nor was this a schizophrenic outburst," he said in his final explanation today.

"Twenty-five years ago, I had a nervous breakdown, but what is happening today is not the same thing.

'Error of Justice'

"I knew quite well what I did when I [cried out] against this scandal of justice. Rachamim is to be made a victim of an error of justice, and that is what I oppose."

Mr. Rachamim and the three Arabs, who are being tried for attacking the El Al airliner, watched with amusement while Mr. Meisser delivered what he called "my justification" to presiding Judge Hans Gut and the nine-man jury.

Mr. Meisser frequently lost control of himself and shouted. Judge Gut cut him short when the lawyer wanted to read the text of a formal complaint against two prosecution witnesses in which he accused them of false testimony.

The judge interrupted him and asked: "Haven't you already announced in public, outside this court, that you are filing suit against them?"

Mr. Meisser replied: "Yes, that is true. But I am going to read it here nevertheless."

"No, you are not going to do this. You are no longer a defense counsel in this trial," Judge Gut reported.

"This is a tragedy," Mr. Meisser shouted, and when Judge Gut interrupted him again, he screamed even more loudly: "I am not going to stand for that any longer."

While Mr. Meisser continued to shout at the court, Judge Gut, himself raising his voice to be heard, closed the session. The trial will continue Monday morning.

Prince Philip's Mother Buried at Windsor

WINDSOR, England, Dec. 10 (AP).—Princess Andrew of Greece, the mother of Prince Philip, was buried today at Windsor Castle, home of Britain's monarchs, not far from where she was born 84 years ago.

Her son and daughter-in-law, Queen Elizabeth II, headed more than 40 royal mourners, including her brother, Earl Mountbatten, and King Constantine of Greece.

h in Ten Years

homey President Zinsou posed in Military-Led Coup

NOU, Dec. 10 (UPI).—Rearmy officers today storm- presidential palace and Dahomey's President Emile insou.

a gun battle between in- and Mr. Zinsou's body- at the palace, Mr. Zinsou otured by the rebels and the remote northern gar- wn of Natitingou and put eavy guard.

Radio, broadcasting from ital of neighboring Togo, the insurgents, apparently ne orders of the army chief , Lt. Col. Maurice Kouangan Dahomey's fourth coup dependence in 1960 by tak- Cotonou Radio early this .

arpe Johnson, director- of the daily newspaper resse, reported he received hone call from Col. Kouan- ying the army had taken Reuters reported in Lomé.] Kouandete, in a radio to the nation tonight, ap- to all former Dahomey now living abroad to return country.

Capital Calm

Washington, State Depart- okesman Carl Bartch said U.S. Ambassador Matthew jr. reported the capital

Bartch said the department certain whether the mili- d actually taken power or st stepped in during the emergency.

the first eyewitness re- the coup, apparently aim- onally at Mr. Zinsou, 51, at his entire regime, the ies sealed Dahomey off e outside world.

entary reports from the tadio and through diplo- annels indicated the rebels the presidential palace, lso houses various govern- vices.

Radio said the foreign, nd public works ministers eld prisoner inside the

insou took office in 1968 wake of a military coup verthrew President Chris- oglo. A widely respected n in Africa, he had served st all Dahomey govern- nce it gained independence ance in 1960.

latest upheaval reflected arest at Mr. Zinsou's aus- rogram to try to balance onal budget which receives l support from France. ilitary was also smarting



AP.

Lt. Col. Maurice Kouandete



AP.

Emile D. Zinsou

at a series of trials and other moves aimed at high-ranking officers, including Lt. Col. Alphonse Alley, who paved the way for Mr. Zinsou's takeover of power. Col. Alley was sentenced to ten years of detention following a trial two months ago.

Libyan Revolutionary Regime Says It Balked a Countercoup

TRIPOLI, Libya, Dec. 10 (Reuters).—A plot to overthrow the revolutionary regime in Libya has been uncovered and the leaders of the plot arrested, a special announcement over the Libyan radio said today.

The present leftist regime in Libya took over the government Sept. 1 following a coup in which the monarchy was overthrown and a republic declared.

The ruling Revolutionary Command Council said that the coup was planned for last Sunday and that the plotters included cabinet ministers and other "people trusted by the revolution." No names were given in the special announcement.

The plot, the announcement added, was planned by "traitors moved by foreign hands." It failed, the announcement went on, and the plotters were arrested.

Libya's mostly civilian revolutionary cabinet had two military members—Defense Minister Lt. Col. Adam al-Hawas and Interior Minister Lt. Col. Moussa Ahmad.

[The Egyptian Middle East News Agency reported from Tripoli that the attempted coup was led by Lt. Col. al-Hawas and Lt. Col. Ahmad.]

The country's highest authority is not the cabinet but the Revolutionary Command Council, which has three military members, headed by Col. Muammar Gaddafi.

Libyan radio said the arrested plotters will be punished with "an iron fist."

The radio said the "treacherous group" was incriminated on several counts, including the undermining of Anglo-Libyan negotiations for the liquidation of foreign bases in the country.

Libya and Britain started negotiations Monday for the removal of British bases at Tobruk and Al Adem, established under a treaty signed in 1953.

Negotiations are to start next Monday with the United States, which maintains the huge Wheelus Air Base in Libya.

The Libyan radio broadcast cables of support from various parts of the country denouncing the attempt and urging execution of the plotters.

The Revolutionary Command Council statement said the abortive takeover was supported and planned by aliens and was to be carried out by a selfish group motivated by personal hatred.

"This group thought that the Sept. 1 revolution was the beginning of a series of military coups," the statement said.

The September coup was staged by the army while 80-year-old King Idris was visiting Turkey for medical treatment. He then went to Greece for several weeks at a resort hotel.

With a Libyan Republic declared, the king sought and obtained permission from President Gamal Abdel Nasser to make Egypt his home. He now is living there with his wife and adopted daughter.

Flu Follows Erratic Course Across Europe

LONDON, Dec. 10 (UPI)—Asian flu toay was following an erratic course across Europe but constituted more of an annoyance than a dangerous plague.

Doctors on the Continent classified the bug as a mild form of the disease known variously as Asian flu, Mao flu and Hong Kong grippe. Scientists in Britain said it spreads at an average speed of 20 miles per hour.

The flu raged in Spain, Portugal, France and Italy. And the British Medical Council confirmed it has leaped the English Channel and is striking in the southeast of Britain.

So far it has skipped Switzerland, Austria, West Germany and Scandinavia.

One of every four Frenchmen remained in bed with the disease, which appeared to wane in the south and west of the country. It gained in the north and east, however.

We call it the multinational bank: It can help you operate a multinational company. Or build one.

For a bank to do its job these days, it has to be where its customers do business.

But it's not only the number of locations that's important. It's where those facilities are placed. And the kind of local and international *coverage* they offer.

In Europe, for example, Continental Bank has full-service branches serving the major money market centers.

These, plus our affiliates and representative offices, create a network which covers every Common Market country (in addition to England, Spain, and Switzerland).

A multinational operation. For multinational customers.

It lets us give you smooth, fast transfers of funds between widespread locations. And, to help finance those operations, it gives access to capital markets on a *worldwide* basis.

For the company just beginning to expand internationally, the Continental network can be equally important.

The people who staff our local facilities know their countries. They know the people who make things happen. And they can provide welcome assistance to the company unfamiliar with a new and foreign business environment.

That's the multinational bank. For the multinational company. Or the company that would like to be.

It's what you'd expect from one of the world's great banks.

CONTINENTAL BANK

Continental Bank's full-service Amsterdam branch. Worldwide, the bank has a multinational network of branches, affiliates, and representative offices located on five continents.



Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago. 231 South LaSalle St., Chicago, Illinois 60690. Continental Bank International, New York. Offices: Argentina • Bahamas • Belgium • Brazil • France • Great Britain • Italy • Japan • Lebanon Mexico • Morocco • Netherlands • Republic of the Philippines • Spain • Switzerland • Venezuela • West Germany • Member F.D.I.C.

Taking a Larger Look at Fashion

By Judy Klemesrud

NEW YORK (NYT).—In this age of spare little knits and pants suits and clingy jersey dresses, there is one group of women that seems to have been forgotten. The larger women of the world.

Some people have called the current fashion look "the skinny revolution." Others, like Totie Fields, the singer-comedienne who is one of those larger women, have their own way of expressing it.

"I think it's the worst thing that's ever happened to heavy women," she moaned the other day in her agent's office. "There is hardly a dress made over size 14 these days—and if there is, it's one of those mother-of-the-bride affairs. You know, the horrible lace basic sleeve cover-up."

Like many heavy women of means, Miss Fields has most of her clothes custom made. She estimates she spends about $100,000 a year on her personal and professional wardrobe, much of it going to the House of Corrado, 57 West 56th Street.

"I break all the rules and wear everything," she said. "Ruffles, ostrich feathers, fox coats. You look fat in fox anyway, so if you start fat, you only look a little bit fatter."

Sizing Up

Miss Fields, whose weakness is rye bread, said she had been considering putting out a Totie Fields line of clothes for fat women, but all marked in the tiny sizes of 3, 5 and 7.

"Mentally, it will make us feel better," said the comedienne, whose two teen-age daughters actually do wear 3s and 5s.

Most larger women tend to fall into one of two categories: those like Miss Fields, who believe that if you've got it, flaunt it; and those who try to camouflage their weight.

One of the latter is Eileen Farrell, the prima donna, who likes to wear dark dresses with matching coats over her "football-player figure."

She is a size 20, and buys most of her clothes off the rack at Bergdorf Goodman. ("They have a form of me there.") The dresses, she said, generally have to be let out at the top and taken in at the bottom.

Solution to a Problem

Miss Angie Brooks of Liberia, president of the 24th General Assembly of the United Nations, has a simple solution to her wardrobe problem: She makes most of her clothes.

"I wear a size 18, and when I buy clothes here, I have trouble getting them to fit across the hips," said Miss Brooks, who wears mostly colorful turbans and African garb. "But I can fix that problem with my needle and thread."

Kate Smith, the singer, said she thought the most important rule for a large woman is: Always wear sleeves.

"I always thought my upper arms looked like big hams in sleeveless dresses," said Miss Smith, who has gone from 265 pounds to 185 pounds—the result of a two-and-one-half-year diet.

Many larger women believe the notion that they should not wear pants is nonsense. They include Mrs. Richard J. Hughes, wife of New Jersey's outgoing governor, and Cass Elliot, the pop singer.

"I wore a red pants suit on my television show on Thanksgiving," said Mrs. Hughes, who received nationwide publicity when she dieted and went from 230 to 150 pounds. (She has since gained 23 of them back.) "My mother told me I looked terrible in pants," she added, "but my husband said I looked great."

Miss Elliot likes to wear tunic tops over floppy bell-bottom trousers. Both are specially made for her in Los Angeles boutiques. But that doesn't stop her from mooning over pictures of Oscar de la Renta creations (which are not big enough for her) when she leafs through fashion magazines.

"I never quite think of myself as big," said Elaine Kaufman, owner of Elaine's Restaurant at 88th Street and Second Avenue. "But I know I must be because my dresses take up a lot of fabric."

She buys the fabric herself on the Lower East Side, usually selecting wild colors and bold patterns. The fabric is whipped into A-line dresses and culottes by Barbara Matera, the theatrical costumer, who also does work for another sizable woman—Joan Sutherland, the diva.

Elaine, who has four closets full of clothes, said she was amused the other day when a very beautiful—but very unhappy—fashion model told her: "You're so pretty, why don't you lose weight?"

"I'm involved in the mind," Elaine said, "and that's all that matters."



The New York Times

"The bolder the better," says Elaine Kaufman.



Totie Fields and fox.

Dining Out in New York

A French Outpost in Manhattan

By Naomi Barry

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—In France's westernmost province—the restaurant district of Midtown Manhattan—is a nine-month-old three-star worthy called La Seine. At the risk of having to eat my words, I think that lunch the other day equaled the best you can find in Paris and surpassed most.

That much superlative was unexpected. Even the crusty rolls were exceptional. They are delivered twice a day by an Italian baker in New York. It took the management five months to unearth this treasure and they are not about to divulge his identity.

Goals Are High

La Seine has a consultantship tie-up with Claude Terrail of the Tour d'Argent. His clientele is urged to try the place when in New York. He himself is a frequent visitor. The foie gras comes from the Tour's supplier. The private dining room has a mural of Notre Dame. At 10 p.m., it is flood-lit in homage to the Paris view in Mr. Terrail's restaurant.

What makes La Seine outstanding is not that it is French but that its aims are so high. The director actually is a slim, squash-playing Englishman, Henry Ball. He is the only non-Frenchman on the staff of 66. His goal is to run the best restaurant in America. The world, if you insist. The goal was established when he was a boy waiting on tables at the Savoy in London and later as a waiter on the Queen Elizabeth and the Mauretania. His U.S. training was with Restaurant Associates.

Mr. Ball's conjecture is that the number of those who want the best is increasing. And he encourages people to be exigent. The more people who walk out on second-rate food and second-class service the happier he is. When he sees people leave a 25 cent tip for a 15 cent cup of coffee, it drives him up the wall.

A waiter who presented a large dinner fork for the salad course was rebuked with the iciness of a Royal Navy command.

"People can become very spoiled in America, my dear," he said after the fork had been replaced. "They have to be reminded that this is not a schlock house but a first-class restaurant."

The chef, Pierre Theye, came from the liner France, as did a number of the waiters. Georges Edmont, the wine steward, worked for ten years at La Tour d'Argent. Martin Decré, the maître d'hôtel, for years was a stalwart of le Pavillon, which in Henri Soulé's time was the pinnacle of American restaurants. It is a very classy team and a dedicated one, despite the occasional lapse like the fork.

The Lunch

The lunch was tastefully balanced. One order started with a *vol-au-vent* of seafood *Armoricaine*. The puff paste indicated the hand of a master *patissier* in the kitchen. The other lunch began with *quenelles de brochet Nantua*, a dish that doesn't often take well on foreign soil. The *quenelles* could have been a fraction lighter, but this is being picky on a very high level.

A rich opening. The plainer principal courses were a tender, well-flavored entrecôte with shallots and a *chicken en cocotte Grand-Mère*. The chicken was moist and juicy and its accompanying mushrooms, pearl onions, and olive-shaped browned potatoes were excellent. The chicken itself was raised in the state of Maine and its quality was peerless.

The endive salad with chives was a reminder of how seldom one gets a good and proper salad. The imported Brie was at the right stage of runny. You had your choice of spreading it on the irresistible rolls or on English water biscuits.

We went hog wild testing the dessert cart, which offered a St: Honoré, *mousse au chocolat*, a Norman apple tart, a strawberry tart, a mountainous *religieuse*, *Sacher torte*, and *crème caramel*. All were blissfully good. The dish of assorted *petits fours* included the melting variety of macaroons which are the specialty of but a few outstanding pastry shops in Paris.

La Seine keeps its menu small and well-controlled. Mr. Ball is against such New York standards as shrimp, stuffed lobster and roast beef. Most of the fish is imported: Dover sole, turbot, *loup de mer* (Mediterranean sea bass), and the *rascasse*, essential for the *bouillabaisse*. The fresh green pepper-corns hail from Madagascar via Fauchon and are used particularly for the roast duck Vasco da Gama, a dish which is big at La Tour d'Argent.

On the American side of the supply list, Mr. Ball is partial to Long Island ducks, Maine lobsters and chicken. "As for American beef, it can't be beat," he said.

Most of the fish dishes are $8 and $9 a portion. The most expensive dish is a grilled Chateaubriand with soufflèd potatoes which is $25 for two. Credit cards are not honored although there is a house charge account for the favored. An average lunch is $15 and an average dinner is $20. The wine could lift it much higher. The popular choice is Bordeaux, though not of any particular château. We had a beautiful Château Lascombes, 1964, chosen by Mr. Ball.

Sommelier Edmont says that 30 percent of La Seine's customers permit him to select the wine, as compared to 50 percent who entrusted him with the privilege at La Tour d'Argent.

LA SEINE. 45 East 58th St. New York, N. Y. 10022. Telephone: 688-7630. Closed on Mondays.

Dining Out in Paris

Specializing in Alpine Flavor

By Jon Winroth

PARIS, Dec. 10.—A few yards up the street from the Saint-Germain covered market is a restaurant that owes little to the proximity of the market. For more than 40 years Au Savoyard, first under Alfred Cochet and now under his son, Georges, has been serving regional food and wines direct from Savoie.

The family connections with the home province are enduring. The father has returned there and keeps up relations with the local winegrowers, and his other son, Yves, runs a hotel in Aix-les-Bains on the shores of Bourget Lake.

From this lake and others in the region come the delicious fish that are among the finest specialties of this Alpine restaurant complete with pine-paneled walls in the heart of Paris.

The same wood serves for the façade of the restaurant, and while it creates a nice ambiance for the clients, it has some drawbacks. During what the French—who can beat the English at understatement when they put their minds to it—call *les événements de mai* (the near revolution in 1968), demonstrators set fire to an automobile in front of Au Savoyard.

Because the façade is varnished pine, Mr. Cochet was less than happy at this turn of events. He rushed out to try to extinguish the fire and the next thing he knew he was lying on what was left of the pavement. He has yet to know if he was hit by a flying paving stone or a billy club, but at least the façade of his restaurant escaped damage.

Since that difficult moment Au Savoyard has gone back to filling up its four different rooms with satisfying regularity. A meal here need never depart from Savoyard specialties.

The Hors d'Oeuvre

For hors d'oeuvres, there is raw Savoie ham or sausages, or, for those whose appetites are up, trout with almonds or *lavaret*, a fish of the salmon family, in a cream sauce with mushrooms, tomatoes and lemon. When available, there are also *fera*, perch fillets, and *omble chevalier*, the best of the salmon-related lake fish.

Ham comes back into its own praised in a delicious cream and tomato sauce with cognac and served with a *gratin* of scalloped potatoes.

For the skiers who have discovered the delights of Alpine Savoie, Au Savoyard is also a perfect place to rediscover the joys of *après-ski*. For two, Mr. Cochet makes a *fondue savoyarde* of a half-pound of Beaufort cheese, a glass of white Savoie wine, a clove of garlic, nutmeg, salt and pepper and a small glass of kirsch, white cherry brandy.

The garlic is fried in butter in the *fondue* casserole, the wine, cheese and seasoning are added and brought to a gentle boil, and just before serving the kirsch is added.

The best, and among the most reasonably priced, wines come from Savoie, and they accompany the food perfectly, whether they are dry, flinty whites such as Arvemont, Abymes de Myans, Roustette and semi-sparkling Crépy or Mondeuse, a light red with pleasant roughness.

In this restaurant the service is good and the waitresses or the chef see to it that no one waits too long without something in his plate, even if it has to be on the house.

Au Savoyard, 16 Rue des Quatre-Vents, Paris-6e. Telephone: 326-20-30. Closed Mondays. About 25 francs ($4.55), wine and service included.

Romanian Wins Contest

The Queen Elisabeth of Belgium music competition, this year for symphonic and piano concerto compositions, was won by a Romanian, Nicolai Beloiu, for his "Symphony in Two Movements" and Ray Luke of the United States for his Concerto for Piano and Orchestra. Other prize-winning Americans in the competition were Karl Korte and Gregory Kostek, who won second and fifth places respectively in the symphony competition.

Christmas Vogue for Francoise Sagan

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, Dec. 10.—Françoise Sagan is, as everyone knows, a talented writer but she is also an excellent magazine editor. The evidence: the Christmas 1969 issue of French Vogue, launched yesterday at Maxim's.

The idea of putting Miss Sagan to work on the issue came to Françoise Mohrt, Vogue's brainy editor, last August. Miss Sagan accepted the offer because, she said, she finds fashion amusing and fashion editors a capable and determined lot (which, she added, she is not). Another reason as Miss Sagan put it in her typical, dry, shy manner was that it helped her pay some bills. "No, truly," she insisted, "I just moved into a new place and the bills are staggering."

Miss Sagan, whose uniform is the little black dress, has pretty pointed fashion ideas. She believes women are not qualified to choose dresses and should leave it to men because dresses are basically made to be taken off. Her choice of men to do the selecting job for the Christmas issue fell on actor Claude Rich, painter Martial Raysse, literary critic Bernard Frank, film director Claude Chabrol and author Jean-Loup Dabadie.



Keystone.

Françoise Sagan

Miss Sagan also came up with another idea. She had Pierre Cardin do a replica of Manet's famous "Déjeuner sur l'Herbe" using contemporary clothes—but keeping the stark naked girl, *naturellement*.

And, for the first time in her life, Miss Sagan moved to the other side of the fence and interviewed Jeanne Moreau in a brilliant piece of writing that she modestly subtitled "How to Bungle an Interview."

The issue also has stunning photography by Helmut Newton (of belles and beasts to show furs) and Guy Bourdin, whose startling talent explodes on the cover and an eight-page color spread. The two black painted girls on the cover have 50 kilos of pearls glued on their faces, a tricky job that took make-up artist Serge Lutens 50 working hours and 120 tubes of paste.

Miss Sagan said she's through with being an editor. But she has, however, a job with Vogue as an interviewer. Her next assignment is director Federico Fellini.

* * *

Salvador Dali was carrying his latest mad gadget at Florence (Mrs. Frank Jay) Gould's literary luncheon today. It is a gold-framed lorgnette made of two cut aquamarines. "Very useful for crossing the street," said the artist, who was dressed in a frilly white shirt and green velvet jacket. As for Mrs. Gould, when she wears a little black dress with pearls, she really means it. She had ropes and ropes of them plus rings and bracelets and all the pearls were hazel size. "When I was young, I was very small," she said, "and my husband used to say: she's so tiny, poor dear, all she can carry is jewels."

$203,450 for a Picasso

PARIS, Dec. 10.—Picasso's painting "La Bouteille de Rhum" was sold here last night at auction for $203,450. The painting, finished in 1911 is from Picasso's early cubist period. It came from the former collection of architect Le Corbusier, who purchased it at a 1911 sale.

In other transactions last night at the Palais Galliera Modigliani's 1916 "Portrait of Beatrice Hastings" was purchased for $46,810. Two landscapes by Paul Signac each went for $37,800, and Le Douanier Rousseau's "La Baignade à Alfortville" was sold for $21,600.

NEW YORK'S DISTINGUISHED
HOTEL CARLYLE
35 stories of luxurious accommodations. Convenient to shopping, art galleries and museums, theatres and business. Three fine restaurants.
MADISON AVENUE AT 76TH ST., NEW YORK
CABLE: THECARLYLE NEWYORK
TELEX: 420692

LOCATEL
RENT A TELEVISION
270.44.00
BLACK & WHITE OR COLOR
SERVICE IS ALWAYS PART OF OUR PROGRAM
• NO DEPOSIT • NO MAINTENANCE COSTS • FREE BREAK-DOWN SERVICE
FROM 45 Fr. MONTHLY FOR A BLACK-AND-WHITE 6-MONTH RENTAL.
PARIS - 40, Champs-Elysées -8e and L.T.V. 8 rue de Rome -8e

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF REPRESENTATION OR FACILITIES IN
JAPAN
WE CAN HELP YOU AT LOW COST
We are an International Group of American and European Commodity Trading Firms with office facilities in Osaka and Tokyo whose experienced personnel and services can be made available also to interested outside parties on a free basis for a variety of local services in Japan, including sales, promotions, inspections, surveys, investigations, banking and insurance problems, claims and settlements, etc. Interested parties, please write to:
Box D 1,582, Herald Tribune, Paris.

CAPITAL $100,000
needed for take-over of well established Int. Portfolio Management Co. in Switzerland.
1/4 of Capital needed for take-over, 3/4 to be held as reserve for further developments in your own Bank account. Guarantees. 12% Interest on full amount plus profit share to active or passive partner or shareholder.
Write: Box D 1,579, Int. Herald Tribune, Paris, for details.

INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE

WHY
LIVE AS A FOREIGNER
IN PARIS?
ON THE RIVER BANKS
Facing Notre-Dame
THE RESIDENCE "DES GRANDS AUGUSTINS"
International Standing, offer for 1, 3, 6 or 12 months' rent independent studios.
The conveniences of organized service (upkeep, caretaker, telephone, breakfast).
The possibility of entertaining in the well known residence's restaurant "RELAIS BISSON"
INFORMATION:
GEFIC 82 Champs-Elysées, Paris — BAL. 33-28

GUARANTEED LAND INVESTMENTS
NO LESS THAN 20% RETURN
INVEST IN LAND AND PROSPER WITH US.
When you invest with us you own land in Canada, the U.S.A., Bahamas, etc.
Your invested money will be earning you over 20% per annum—WHICH WE GUARANTEE.
Minimum investment $399.50 down and $50. monthly
U.S. DOLLARS ONLY.
WRITE OR CALL:
UNIVERSAL REAL ESTATE
9, HADJIMANN MEXI STR.-ATHENS 612-GREECE
TELEPHONES: 719035 & 726210 CABLES: "WORLDWIDE"

CANADA
Winkler-Zenkovich Real Estate Limited,
8 King Street East, Toronto
Offers You to Buy:
36 townhouses, 2 acres of land, two swimming pools, price: $480,000 with $124,000 down payment. Yearly profit of 14.9% and 8.1% in net cash surplus.
75 acres of vacation land fronting on 3 lakes in Central Ontario. Price: $22,500. This is the best investment you can ever make.

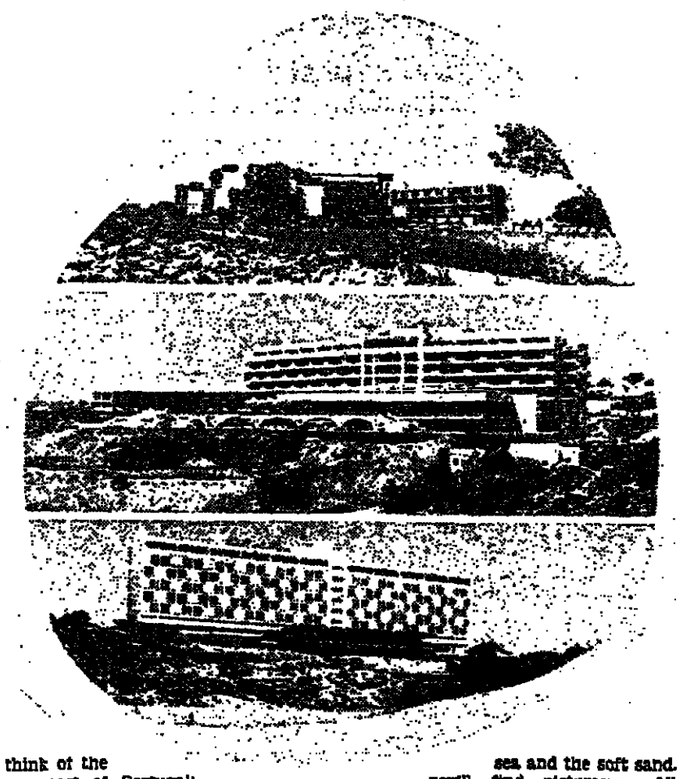
CRANS-sur-SIERRE, VALAIS
Luxury apartment in small modern block. 3 double bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 1 single bedroom with shower. Spacious living-room with fireplace. Wide sunny balcony with wide-screen view. Garage.
Box D 1572, Herald, Paris.

Residential Investment
Situated
Central London
Comprising:
Furnished Flats
Producing High Gross Income
For sale
Apply sole agents:
Michael Salway and Partners
6 Hillgate Street, London W.8.
Tel.: 01-727 6232.

For Sale or Lease
M.-C.H. 1 story 19,000 sq ft. plant in Koblenz, possession now.
Karl H. Nagel
638 Bad Homburg
Promenade 50
06172/29823
Germany.

"INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE" APPEARS ON THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

Where else but ALGARVE?



Let's think of the southern coast of Portugal: the Algarve. The horizon is so blue that it's hard to know where the sky ends and the sea begins. It is a string of beaches where the yellow-white sands are broken by little rocky coves, cliffs sculptured into caves and arches and where tall stumps of weathered rock rise like sentinels from the lazy sea and the soft sand. Here you'll find picturesque Albufeira, Praia da Rocha and Alvor, where some of Europe's most luxurious hotels line the cliff-tops and hand-hewn steps lead down to the sea. This, then, is the Algarve. Do you like sailing, skin diving, fishing, golf or tennis? Or do you prefer the lazy days and keep yourself for the exciting nights? It's all there

For information see any good Travel Agent, a TAP office, or contact any of the big-three hotels.

HOTEL DA BALAIA
Albufeira
Algarve Portugal Tel: 282 to 286
Cables Balaia-hotel
Telex 1698 Balaia P

HOTEL ALVOR PRAIA
Praia dos 3 Irmãos
Alvor, Algarve, Portugal
Tel.: 1380, Portimão
Cables: Salvoratel
Telex: 1699 Salvor P

HOTEL ALGARVE
Praia da Rocha
Algarve, Portugal Tel.: 1111
Cables: Algarvotel
Telex: 1747 Alotel P

let TAP PORTUGUESE AIRWAYS fly you there

هكذا من الأجهل

هكذا من الأصل

SPECIAL SECTION

INTERNATIONAL

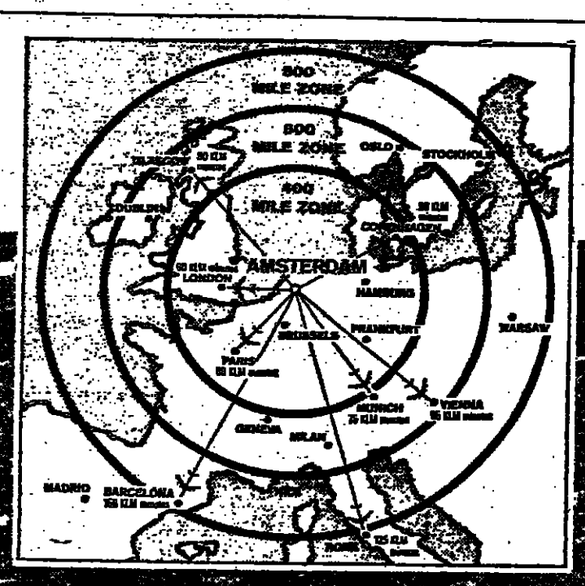
Herald Tribune

SPECIAL SECTION

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1969

FOCUS ON AMSTERDAM



City Seeks to Regain Big Role in Finance

By Jack Monet

AMSTERDAM.—Using some of the same ingenuity, energy and expertise that helped build this city on water, Amsterdam's financial institutions are staking out a greater role in international transactions. The aim is to regain the stature as a world financial center, the leading one on the Continent, that the city held from the 17th century to World War II.

The international focus is natural for the Dutch financier. His heritage is the "golden age" of Holland, the 17th century, when Amsterdam was the hub of international trade and the financial transactions that accompanied it. The beginnings of stock exchange operations as they are known today can be traced to that period, when trading in "actien," or shares, of the Dutch East Indies Company began. In later centuries, the Dutch helped finance the development of North America.

Now, too, Holland's wealth depends on trade, with 70 percent of its income derived from imports and exports. Industrially the nation musters forces disproportionate to its small size and population of only 13 million.

Giants of Industry

Holland shares with Britain the headquarters of the world's two largest non-American corporations, Royal Dutch Shell and Unilever. It is also home base for a number of other big concerns with international operations, including Philips, AKZO (synthetic fibers, chemicals, foods), Bols (distillers), Heineken (beer), Van der Grinten (photocopy equipment), Hoogoven (steel) and Billiton (tin and non-ferrous metals). Rotterdam is the world's largest port in tonnage handled and Amsterdam is about the 10th largest.

Complementing the industrial activity is a well-organized banking system and a smoothly functioning capital market. Many of the financial institutions are of sufficient size and sophistication to generate confidence abroad. An expertise that is partly heritage is constantly tested and improved in guiding funds to the giant Dutch companies and in competition with newly arrived foreign financial institutions.

Within the last few years, the major industries of the Netherlands and financial institutions have been playing an increasing role in the Eurocapital market. The major Dutch banks are almost routinely underwriters in the issues and often managers or co-managers. According to one method for computing leadership in underwriting managership—by giving full credit for each issue to each manager—a tabulation earlier this year showed that three Amsterdam banks were in the top 11 for the first half of 1969. The creation of Curacao Depository Receipts, skirting a stamp duty on foreign shares brought into the country, is expected to aid Amsterdam dealings. In any event, Amsterdam bankers hope the duty will not survive more than a few years more.

Entrepot for Capital

In many respects the city is an attractive entrepot for capital. No withholding tax is paid on interest from abroad and there is relatively complete freedom of movement of money for short-term purposes. The taxation structure is considered liberal with the exception of a few taxes whose removal is being considered.

An American bank branch manager, F. D. Pettit of the First National City Bank, believes the time could come when some of the Continental banks will be "happier placing some of their dollar accounts in Amsterdam, to lighten the risk, avoid having all the eggs in one basket" in London. Amsterdam, he adds, has more natural geographical, cultural and communication links than London with some of the sources of money.

The Amsterdam Stock Exchange, although sluggish in some sectors, remains a prestige listing. Banks consider the exchange's board cooperative and open-minded about new international transactions. There are still a sizable number of "Indonesian ruins" on the list, and a tranquil air to the American section of the trading floor. But vitality is imparted to the exchange by the dealings in the Dutch internationals and to a lesser extent in companies growing through mergers or newly listed.

The guilder is stable, a drawing card in the international financial world. Although there was speculation in money and comment that the guilder would be revalued, following the mark, the nation's financial authorities have publicly ruled this out. One factor is that the balance of payments is in equilibrium, but not much more than that. "The guilder is just not overvalued, as was the mark," a banker noted.

A number of the banks in recent years have launched new projects and there are hints that more are planned. Bank Hope & Mees, for one, is expected to try to mark the 250th anniversary next year of the Mees bank with panache. Representatives of other banks suggest developments are in the works. As one manager said, declining further comment, "If I told all, I would not be a banker."

On Eurocapital Market

uracao Receipts Created r Wide-Scale Equity Issue

TERDAM.—In the ever- e Eurocapital market, f the more imaginative was devised here earlier ear for a $6.8 million is- stock of a Japanese con- Pioneer Electronic Corp. issue was the first wide- equity raising on the and gave birth to n Depository Receipts. ombined the virtues of a lon at a prime European the Amsterdam Stock nge, and the tax haven s of Curacao, in the lands Antilles.

Pioneer, the issue also rider publicity to its pro- mainly hi-fi stereo ient known only to a icated circle. For original isers of the exotic CDRs, ward is a tripling in the from the February issue of $19.60.

n the 'Bison Room'

ng "daylight in upon " despite tradition, two men of the Pierson, ng & Pierson Bank in suits but not somber s recently recalled the s of the ground-breaking

first we heard about it, a, the largest Japanese rokers, arranged to pay us t here," Antony G. F. na, 35, reported over a n Pierson's "bison room." oom was named for the head over the door, was sent by Canadian in recognition of Pier- help in financing the d.

thought it was just a visit, because in building apanese portfolio, we had Nomura," added Johan T. arle, 39.

were the first in Europe pitalize on the Japanese t," Mr. van Marle said. have the fourth largest olding outside Japan in oishi."

Nomura representatives received in September, by Lucas H. Wurfbain, a r and head of the syndi- department, of which Mr. na and Mr. van Marle embers.

ll, after the politeness goes with the Japanese they started to speak about the possibility of the introduction in the Eurocapital market of a Japanese stock, Pioneer," Mr. Boersma said.

"Wurfbain immediately said we would like to manage the issue and then asked [Allard] Jiskoot, another partner, to join the discussion," he said.

But no firm decision was made until the Nomura repre-

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 3)

A Listing of Assets of Top Dutch Banks

(in millions of Guilders)

	1968	1967
Algemene Bank Nederland	12,205	10,035
Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank	10,653	8,632
Nederlansche Middenstandsbank ...	4,253	3,425
Bank Mees & Hope	1,853	1,675
Pierson, Heldring & Pierson	809	661

Antilles Takes Lead as Base Of Eurobond Finance Firms

AMSTERDAM.—Within the last few years, the Caribbean island of Curacao in the Netherlands Antilles has become the leading base for finance companies issuing Eurodollar bonds.

Favorable tax rates and legal comforts are among the reasons.

Laws governing corporations in Curacao are very flexible in comparison to those of Luxembourg, a main competitor as a tax haven, according to Dutch bankers.

A Curacao concern can be set up with only one shareholder, and with capital in a foreign currency. In Luxembourg, the law is more complex, requiring more shareholders and more formalities, according to the Dutch.

Additionally there is investor concern that the pressure being brought on Luxembourg in recent years to align its policies more with those in other nations in the European Economic Community will lead to unfavorable conditions.

Tax on Interest Income

Net income of a Curacao finance company is subject to a corporate income tax at a rate of 2.4 percent on net income up to 100,000 guilders ($63,000) and 3 percent on net income over 100,000 guilders.

If the proceeds of a bond issue are loaned to corporations in the United States, interest paid by the corporation to the Curacao finance company will qualify under the terms of the U.S.-Netherlands Antilles income tax convention, and be exempt from U.S. withholding tax.

However, this interest income will be subject to Netherlands Antilles tax at a rate of 24 percent on net income up to 100,000 guilders and 30 percent on net income over 100,000 guilders.

In computing net income, the interest paid by the company on its outstanding bonds, which must be listed on a stock exchange, is deductible, provided that this net income —the difference between the interest received and interest paid—is at least 1 percent of the nominal amount of the outstanding bonds.

Thus if the finance company issues, say, $50 million nominal amount debentures, the net income must amount to at least $500,000, which will be taxed at a rate of 2.4 percent to 3 percent, where the proceeds of the bond issue are loaned to a non-U.S. corporation, and at a rate of 24 percent to 30 percent, where the proceeds are loaned to a U.S. corporation.

Other features:

- Payments of interest by a Curacao company to holders of its bonds who are not residents of the Netherlands Antilles are not subject to Antilles income taxes, including withholding tax.
- The bonds are not subject to Netherlands Antilles inheritance taxes if held by persons not living there at the time of death.

Banking Enters Era of Retailing; Wage Accounts Spur Competition

AMSTERDAM.—Over the last ten years the loonzakje has been disappearing fast in Holland, and not coincidentally, the retail banking fever has been rising rapidly.

The loonzakje—"wage bag"—is the envelope that workers traditionally had received weekly. Now companies, simplifying their operations, transfer salaries monthly to an account at a bank selected by the employee.

And with the money market tight, there are a lot of things the hotly competitive Dutch banks will do to woo a salary account.

Check Plus Interest

One practice is to accept a salary in an account for a new type of guaranteed check—the betaalcheque—and offer 3.5 percent interest while absorbing a cost on each check processed.

Many banks no longer shudder if a customer overdraws his account up to the equivalent of a month's salary. One bank advertises a credit of 1,000 guilders ($277).

As in other nations, Dutch bankers are multiplying schemes to lure money, even from a customer who formerly favored another sort of bank or financial institution, and this was not done here not long ago.

The boundaries between the commercial banks, savings banks, investment banks, agricultural banks and other institutions have dissolved. One breach in custom occurred in the late 1950s, when agricultural banks started moving into the cities, following the farmers.

In the late 1940s, the Waerdye insurance company introduced a life insurance plan linked to investment in the Robeco mutual fund. The idea was "pooh-poohed by the conventional insurance companies," a stock broker recalls. But in the mid-1960s, many of the insurance companies launched similar plans.

Some banks now are promoting insurance-mutual fund programs. Some are packaging vacation tours.

For a bank, branches are helpful in collecting money. So hundreds of new branches have opened in recent years and the hunt for sites continues.

Finding money might be easier for the banks if they also did not have to compete with the government-run post giro system. Banking people say it is a very efficient system, which was computerized long before the banks were. The head of the system who introduced the computers is now the postmaster general.

The postal giro, of course, has an advantage over the banks in having its branch network, the local post offices, already established.

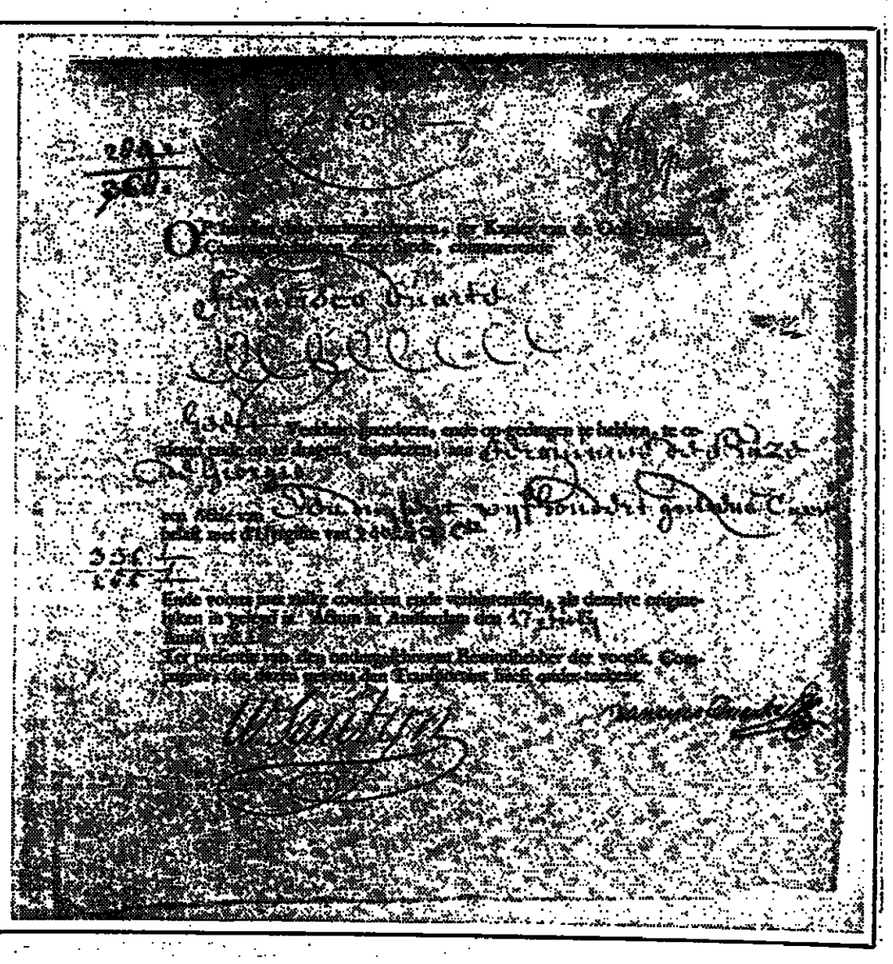
The banks are challenging the postgiro with a bankgiro, a money order system linking all banks by data transmission circuit. It was started a few years ago with only the backing of the commercial banks. All banks are now participating in it and it is expected to be completed in a few more years.

To counter the betaalcheque, which is backed by all the banks, the postal service recently introduced a form of guaranteed check.

The bank check system, intro-

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 6)

THE SMALL investor got his first chance in 1602, when the Dutch East India Company was formed as a joint-stock company and every inhabitant of the United Netherlands was eligible to subscribe. A few days after the close of subscription period, before any payment had taken place, trading was so lively that the shares rose 14 to 15 percent above par. At right a Dutch East India share dated July 17, 1721.



ARE MERGERS IN HOLLAND COMPLICATED?
NOT REALLY

It is rather like finding your way in the jungle. If you have a good guide, there is not much to it.

We have some experience in the paper-jungle of tax regulations, foreign exchange licenses, trustee agreements, etc., etc.

Recent guidance of ours concerned leading hotels, a shipyard, a kitchen equipment plant, produce brokerage.

WE WILL BE HAPPY TO BE YOUR GUIDE TOO!

VERMEER & CO
BANKERS
AMSTERDAM
(affiliated with Messrs. F. van Lanschot, Bankers)

Kol & Co
Bankers Ao 1871.

Herengracht 130, Amsterdam-C,
telephone 248230, telex 12130.
Our international arbi-dep. remains
available until close N.Y. St. Exch.
Call after 6 p.m. telephone 137158 or 421192.



CDRs Created for Euro-Equity Issue

(Continued from Page 7)

sentatives, Mr. Wurfbain and Mr. Jiskoot met again in Washington in November at a World Bank meeting, which often brings bankers together for matters unrelated to the agenda.

"They decided to do it," Mr Boersma said, "and added that they needed a separate vehicle for it. For reasons of the exchange regulation in Japan, and also to give it character, to make it easier for the market here, they wanted the issue in the form of bearer receipts.

"There were examples for this in U.S. Sony receipts, which are registered American Depository Receipts, specially made for the U.S. market before the equalization tax came.

"There were examples also in Luxembourg for convertible bonds, because before this Pioneer issue we had had several convertible bond issues of the Japanese. They were bearer depository receipts, but not issued in fact because the bonds were not converted."

'When in Distress'

At the time Mr. Boersma was harassed by an overload of local business in Amsterdam. Then he got a call from Washington telling him the issue would have to come out quickly, in six weeks, and to start investigating formulas. The situation was additionally unnerving because it meant he would have to discuss technical details in French by telephone with Luxembourg.

"I believe that when you are in such distress, the ideas come to you," he recalled with a laugh.

"Then I thought, why not call Curacao, where we have an office and they speak Dutch. Then I remembered something that I once investigated, that when you stamp on Curacao, it's very cheap, less than the printing cost of the receipts."

The matter of the stamp duty is critical in Holland because it is 2 percent on share issues of a foreign corporation, or bearer certificates based on them, if they are physically brought into the nation.

But under a law of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, which consists of Holland, the Antilles and Surinam, on the coast of South America, stock certificates duly stamped in one of the parts of the kingdom can be brought into another part without having to pay any new stamp duty.

"I called Curacao and found it could be done," Mr. Boersma said, "and I consulted the Ministry of Finance and they said they couldn't object to it.

"It was an international piece of paper, so it was quite logical that it should be in Curacao."

As evaluated by Pierson, the initial expenses to an issuing company are "somewhat higher" for a CDR issue, compared to a European Depository Receipt issue based in Luxembourg. But the bank notes that a listing on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange provides a good home market for the CDRs, while the Luxembourg quotation is "only a nominal thing."

Moreover, Pierson says, the aftermarket charges are much lower for the CDRs, which improves their marketability because they can always be converted at "very low cost" into original shares.

"The irony of this," Mr. van Marle observed, "is that this stamp law has existed for 40 years, for 40 years the possibility existed to have the receipts issued in Curacao."

Working under a tight schedule, at "the cost of a lot of evenings and weekends," Mr. Boersma said, the Pierson syndicate department then incorporated the regulations of the stock exchange into the international accepted form of the deposit agreement. At the same time it had to meet forms of U.S. law, for Pioneer had Tokyo-based American lawyers and auditors.

But eventually, the issue was delayed from early January to February at the request of the Japanese Ministry of Finance. "They had to be persuaded of the value of an equity issue because, of course, for them it was completely new," Mr. van Marle said.

A final fillip in the affair was the system arranged for the shares.

The dollar payments on the issue had to be made in New York.

The share certificates in Japan can only be released by the company the day after the payment has taken place.

And the CDRs can only be issued in Amsterdam after the share certificates have been delivered to a bank custodian in Tokyo.

"What you do in this case," Mr. Boersma explained, "is when it is one minute to midnight in Japan, you pay for the original shares in New York, at 10 o'clock in the morning. Through an open telex, the payment is messaged to Japan.

"Then, one minute after midnight in Japan, the next day, in effect, the share certificates are delivered and a code word —butterfly, in the case of Pioneer—is telegraphed to the notary public here, who releases the depository receipts, at one minute after 4 in the afternoon."

Since the Pioneer issue, a number of other CDRs have been issued.

In the interim also, Mr. Boersma has been appointed an associate partner in the bank.

Investment Ratios[1]

	1950-59		1960-67	
	Total	Productive	Total	Productive
Netherlands	21.8	17.6	24.5	19.8
Belgium	16.7	11.7	20.4	13.1
France	17.4	13.5	20.6	14.8
Germany	21.2	16.2	25.0	19.8
Italy	19.7	15.0	21.3	14.9
United Kingdom	14.3	11.3	16.7	13.6
United States	16.7	12.1	16.3	12.1
Sweden	20.0	15.0	22.5	17.1
Norway	28.2	23.5	29.7	25.5

[1]Rates of gross fixed asset formation, and asset formation in nonresidential structures and equipment to GNP

Source: OECD

Rate of Growth of Investment

	1950-60	1960-65	1965-70
Netherlands	5.7	6.9	6.6
Belgium	n.a.	4.2	3.8
France	4.1	8.6	5.2
Germany	10.0	7.2	3.4
Italy	5.9	1.5	10.1
United Kingdom	5.3	6.1	5.9
United States	1.8	4.9	4.9
Norway	3.0	7.5	3.2
Sweden	5.0	8.6	5.2
Switzerland	8.8	8.8	1.1

Source: OECD, Economic Growth, 1960-1970



CDR—A Curacao Depository Receipt for Pioneer

BMH

BANK MEES & HOPE NV

Head Offices:
Amsterdam
548, Herengracht, Phone 020-220360, Telex 11424
Rotterdam
10, Blaak, Phone 010-111040, Telex 21231

Main Branch:
The Hague
13, Kneuterdijk, Phone 070-184230, Telex 32378

BANK MEES & HOPE NV is amongst the largest commercial banks in the Netherlands, with total assets of about Dfl. 2,200,000,000.

We offer specialised services:
- information and research covering investments, joint ventures and export markets,
- introduction to commerce and industry in the Netherlands and other Common Market countries,
- all security transactions and investment management,
- public and private placements,
- short- and medium-term financing, leasing and hire-purchase facilities,
- foreign exchange and travellers' cheques.

BANK MEES & HOPE NV has own and affiliated offices in:
Hamburg, Zürich, New York, Toronto, Aruba (Neth. Antilles), Rio de Janeiro, and Djakarta.

INA INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA
FOUNDED IN 1792

Assets in 1968 ..... $2,318,405,000

Principal Company of the INA CORPORATION
which also includes INA LIFE and
PACIFIC EMPLOYERS INSURANCE COMPANY.

World headquarters: 1600 Arch Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.

INA facilities are located throughout
Europe in many of the major cities and of course,

your broker knows us!

THE EUROPEAN HEAD OFFICE-INTERNATIONAL
(direct insurance) is located at Hilton Tower
39, Boulevard de Waterloo - Brussels - Belgium
Telephone: 13 68 70 - Telex: 23637

INA'S OFFICE IN HOLLAND IS LOCATED AT
WESTERSINGEL 92 - ROTTERDAM
telephone: 010-14 04 77 - telex: 23 651

...tock Trading Began ...ith East India Issue

...STERDAM.—In the be...g was the Dutch East ... Company, which was ...d in 1602 with a legal ... similar to a corporation. ... the first company in the ... to offer participation in ...nership by public sub...tion.

...also allowed participants, ...small fee, to transfer their ...gs, in whole or in part, ...er persons.

...a lively trading, of course, ...developed.

Rise in Value

...success of the issue and ...se in the value of shares ...by 14 to 15 percent shortly ...the close of the subscrip...period and by 200 percent ...07—stimulated interest in ...investment, and soon more ...anies followed.

...s was developed the Am...m Stock Exchange, which ...s the model in trading ...and other ways for many ...exchanges.

...e peaks and pitfalls of ...lative dealing soon mani...t themselves on the Am...m market," notes a study ...n by Mrs. Elizabeth Wil... Treeman, an Oklahoman ...ed to an Amsterdam stock ...r. "One of the first and ...persistent of [pitfalls] was ...so-called windhandel or ...g the wind—the technique, ...alled selling short, of sell...hares one does not possess ...the intention of buying ...back at a lower price be...the date of delivery.

...om 1609 through the cen... the government issued ... after edict against this practice, usually to little effect. There were also rigged markets, rumors about lost cargoes or other disasters that sent prices tumbling, and sundry unsavory stock manipulations."

By the middle of the 17th century, debenture bonds payable to bearer were introduced and the stock exchange developed into a medium for government loans.

American Revolution Backed

In the last quarter of the century, the first transatlantic dealing began as the Dutch invested in loan issues of the rebelling American colonies.

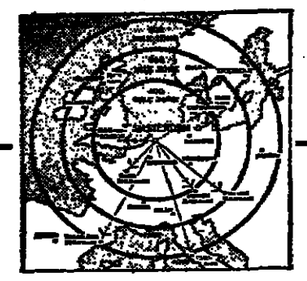
A price list from 1796, the oldest known, lists 100 securities, of which more than 50 were loans issued by local or provincial authorities and by Dutch East India.

In addition trade was being conducted in about 40 loans of foreign origin, among them loans to sovereigns in Austria, Germany, Sweden, Denmark, Spain and Poland.

In the mid-19th century, the Amsterdam exchange played a prominent role in the financing of the railroads in the Western United States. Bankers gave support to almost all the large railroad companies, first in exchange for railroad bonds that they placed on the market.

This was followed by a flow of capital for the steel industries, utilities and later for food ... chemical industries.

Up to the beginning of World War II, the exchange was considered the largest and most important one for American securities outside the United States.







"THE BOURSE has its martyrs, too.
"Profits shift with the winds.
"What one man misses, another wins.
"The art is to keep what you gain."

Joos van den Vondel (1587-1679).
"On the Amsterdam Bourse"

AMSTERDAM merchants traded in the arcaded courtyard of a building designed by Hendrick de Keyser (top) from 1611 to 1835, when it had to be abolished. Between 1845 and 1914 they were in a neo-classical structure that a novelist described as "a little Ionic portal hitched onto a little Doric temple" and another that someone called "a big crate with a little cigar box on top." They are now in the building at left. At its left is the Commodities Exchange.

amro-pierson fund

The modern approach to professional investment: orientation on growth as well as yield, making use of free geographical flexibility.

Either of the co-managing banks will be pleased to supply informative pamphlet and Fund's latest Quarterly Report.

AMSTERDAM-ROTTERDAM BANK
Amsterdam Phone 21.21.21

PIERSON, HELDRING & PIERSON
Amsterdam Phone 6.24.77

Issue Price Dec. 10 1969: Dfl. 24.65
High-Low 1969: Dfl. 25, 47 - 20, 30.

1207

Certain things you can do we can do better.

Sure, you can do business without the help of merchant bankers.

If you try hard you may find a way to solve your capital needs on your own.

And, if you are lucky enough you may even succeed in developing new off-shore financial sources.
For short, medium or long term loans.
Major and minor ones.

We can imagine that solving your own problems gives you a kind of satisfaction.

But there's one thing more satisfying: solving your problems the best way.

And that is what your merchant bankers can do for you.

Pierson, Heldring & Pierson are merchant bankers.

Through the years they have gained an unmatched experience. And a thorough knowledge of all financial problems any business is bound to face.

And they have built strong links with other well known merchant bankers all over the world.

Therefore Pierson, Heldring & Pierson can do the following things for you better than you can:

The raising of money through public issues and private placements.
Foreign currency loans.
Secondary offerings. Money market operations. Special financial transactions, national and international.
And so on.

And what about your mergers and acquisitions?

So we venture to say: being in business without the support of merchant bankers is asking for the trouble merchant bankers ask for.

So ask us.

Pierson, Heldring & Pierson. Merchant Bankers.
Amsterdam - The Hague - Curaçao.



Well, we could say that being a bank in a financial center just has its obligations.

It has - you know; but we would rather say: look at the things we did - and do! The activities we undertook.

To mention only: We are the leading stimulators and activators of shopping centres all over the Netherlands.

Of course we own it to our name in Dutch: NMB (for Nederlandsche Middenstandsbank), the bank that specializes in financing the medium and small-sized companies. However, we also handle all domestic and foreign banking services, as well as insurances and securities.

We certainly didn't sit back and that is why we are now the third commercial bank in the Netherlands with 300 branch offices and many subsidiaries. In 10 years' time our balance sheet total increased by 800 per cent. NMB is the fastest growing bank in the Netherlands.

Why don't you take advantage of it?

NMB

NEDERLANDSCHE MIDDENSTANDSBANK N.V.

Herengracht 580, Amsterdam/Netherlands.
cables: midcred asd; telex 11402

SUBSIDIARIES AND AFFILIATES

Nederlandsche Middenstands Financierings Bank N.V. medium-term loans; hire-purchase finance; personal loans

Nederlandsche Middenstands Financierings Maatschappij voor Bedrijfsobjecten N.V. long-term loans; leasing; foundation of shopping centres

Stichting Ontwikkelingsbureau Winkelcentra planning preparatory to construction of shopping centres

Stichting Nederlandsche Middenstands Spaarbank savings accounts; mortgage loans

Nederlandsche Middenstands Trust Maatschappij N.V. administration of estates; trust arrangements

Nederlandsche Middenstands Factoor Maatschappij-Heller N.V. (M.M.B. Heller Factoring) factoring

Nederlandsche Bouwbank N.V. building loans

Nationale Volksbank N.V. personal loans

Crediet- en Effectenbank N.V. Utrecht all banking services



Institutional Investors Become Main Force in the Bond Market

AMSTERDAM.—Reversing the pre-war pattern, institutional investors have taken over from private investors as the dominant force in the Dutch bond market.

As elsewhere, the institutional investors—insurance companies, pension funds, social insurance funds and savings banks—have in recent decades vastly increased the funds at their disposal for investment.

Private investors, meanwhile, have been discouraged from investing in bonds by creeping inflation, although more appetite was awakened in the mid-1960s after interest levels on the capital market rose above 6 percent.

The total on new life insurance contracts written has risen from 2.4 billion guilders ($665 million) in 1953 to 14 billion guilders ($3.9 billion) in 1967 and 16.3 billion guilders ($4.5 billion) in 1969.

For social security insurance, receipts have increased from 1.3 billion guilders in 1953 to 11.1 billion guilders in 1967 and 13 billion guilders in 1968. Pension insurance receipts have expanded from 1.1 billion guilders in 1953 to 5.9 billion guilders in 1967 and 6.5 billion guilders in 1968.

Part of the growth in insurance policies is due to the fact that many small and medium-sized companies, unable to finance their pension funds, took out policies with insurance companies.

Premiums Deducted for Tax

Tax authorities encouraged the creation of pensions by making the premiums paid by companies deductible on corporate taxes. Employees also can deduct pension premiums from their income tax.

On private annuity policies, premiums up to a maximum of 5,000 guilders ($1,388) are deductible on income taxes.

Concurrently with the growth in these funds, the larger part of the sums has come to be invested in private and mortgage loans. Yields are higher and costs lower than investment in bonds.

Both the national government and the local governments, through the Bank for Netherlands Municipalities, cover their needs for loans largely in the private market.

Companies also borrow greater amounts in the private market. Savings on costs for bond printing and the stock exchange expenses exceed the difference in the higher interest paid on the private market.

The domestic supply on the Dutch capital market in 1968 totaled 9.4 billion guilders ($2.6 billion), of which 7.4 billion, or 79 percent, was placed on the private market.

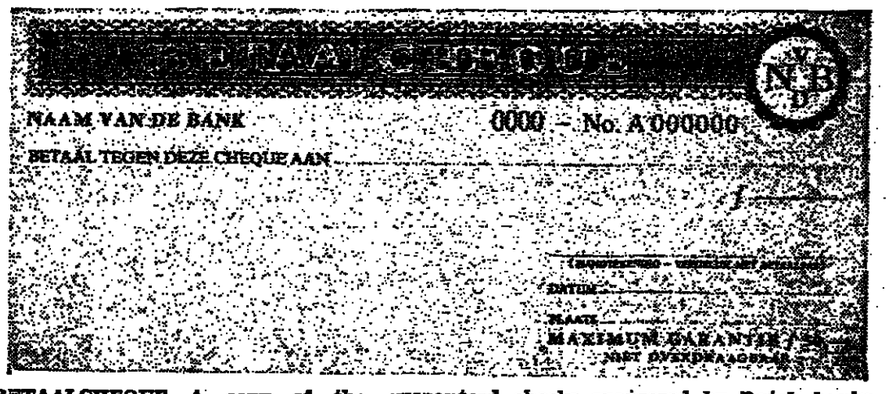
Supply on the capital market.
(in millions of guilders, rounded off to f 10 million)

Net supply	Total 1968	Securities 1968	Private and mortgage loans, 1968
Savings institutions	2,480	270	[illegible]
Other institutional investors*	5,000	600	[illegible]
Personal and business sector	610	700	[illegible]
Commercial banks	7,140	200	[illegible]
Total residents	5,480	1,970	7,[illegible]
Non residents	920	270	[illegible]
Total	6,770	2,200	[illegible]

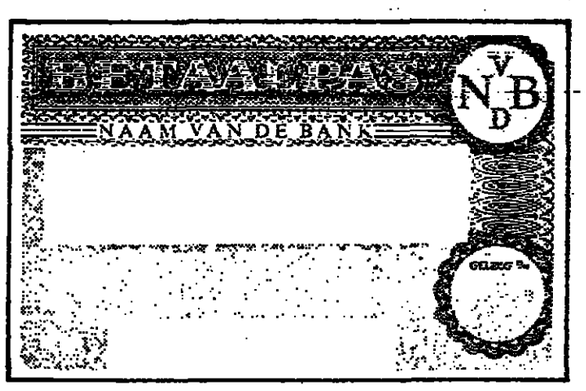
* Life insurance companies, pension funds, social insurance funds

Break-down according to type of supply
(in millions of guilders)

Domestic supply	1967	[illegible]
Bonds	1,300	[illegible]
Shares	610	[illegible]
Total securities	1,870	[illegible]
Private and mortgage loans	5,400	[illegible]
	6,970	[illegible]



BETAALCHEQUE—A copy of the guaranteed checks sponsored by Dutch banks.



BETAALPAS—Copy of pass now held by 800,000 Dutch.

Nomura, 2d Largest Dealers In Securities, Open Offices

AMSTERDAM.—The Japanese, who received the Dutch long before Admiral Perry, are the latest foreign financiers to arrive in Amsterdam.

Nomura Securities Co., Ltd. which calls itself the second largest securities dealer in the world after Merrill Lynch, Fenner & Smith, opened an office in October, a few months after getting permission from the Japanese Ministry of Finance to move onto the Continent.

The concern has had a branch in London since 1964 and decided on Amsterdam among the Continental financial centers, according to Ichiro Matsumoto, the manager here, because "the people here have a long experience of international business and understand it very well, and we think we can do international business best from here."

Some of the other centers were ruled out, he said, because regulations governing foreign businesses were too restrictive, or foreign exchange controls were in effect.

The fact that the Dutch understand several European languages also was considered an advantage, he said.

Banks Enter Retail Era

(Continued from Page 7)

duced in late 1967, has 800,000 betaalpass holders and is recognized by all the banks in Western Europe plus those of Yugoslavia. It started out with a maximum of 50 guilders ($13.85) a check but this was raised to 100 guilders last summer.

Use of similar guaranteed checks is spreading in Belgium, Austria and Germany, according to Nico Y. Bouma, assistant secretary of the Netherlands Banking Association. In addition, he said, informal discussions have started among European banks on a uniform guaranteed check, which could be called Eurocheque.

Ordinary checks are not popular in Holland. It is not a criminal offense to pass an uncovered check.

Use of credit cards is limited mainly to tourist-oriented shops. Other shopkeepers frown on paying the commission involved with credit cards.

The word betaalcheque was chosen for the guaranteed check because it means "payment check." It was felt necessary to stress the idea that checks can be used for payments. To the Dutch, until recently, checks connoted receipt of money, because a check was received when, for instance, the government paid insurance on an accident.

Dutch Banks Participating In International Consortium

AMSTERDAM.—Several Dutch banks have joined in the newly developing international consortium banks.

The Algemene Bank Nederland is represented in the Paris-based Société Financière Européenne, along with Bank of America, Banque Nationale de Paris, Dresdner and Banca Nazionale del Lavoro.

The Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank is grouped in the European-American Banking Corp. of New York with Midland, Deutsche and Société Générale de Banque.

Pierson, Heldring & Pierson is linked in Rothschild Intercontinental of London with N. M. Rothschild, Banque Rothschild, Banque Lambert, Banque Privée, National City of Cleveland, First National City Houston and Seattle-First tional.

F. Van Lanschot Bankie in Atlantic International London with Banco de N de Neuflize, Schlumberger, let; Charterhouse Japhe Thomasson, National Shaw of Boston, Manufacturers tional of Detroit, United fornia and First Pennsylv

Dutch Terms Noted

AMSTERDAM.—The l call a firm stock market a rising market "willin declining market "depress "easy" and a strong o "swooning away." But (winst) is profit, and loss lies) is loss.

Underwriters, Brokers and Dealers in

Foreign Securities

Burnham and Company

Member New York, American, Midwest, Pacific Coast and Phila.-Balto.-Wash. Stock Exchanges

60 Broad Street, 350 Park Avenue, New York

San Francisco, Los Angeles, New Haven, Philadelphia, Dallas, Brussels, Amsterdam, Geneva, London, Paris

Cable Coburnham Teletype 212-571-0780

ALL CLASSES OF INSURANCE

ORBIS

VERZEKERING MAATSCHAPPIJ N.V.

AN AFIA AFFILIATED COMPANY

Buitenhof 47, The Hague

AFIA WORLDWIDE INSURANCE

Offices in: Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, The Netherlands, Spain, United Kingdom, *and throughout the world.*

Perhaps it's n surprise the world's larges stockbroker has an office i Amsterdam.

But you may be astonish at what it can do.

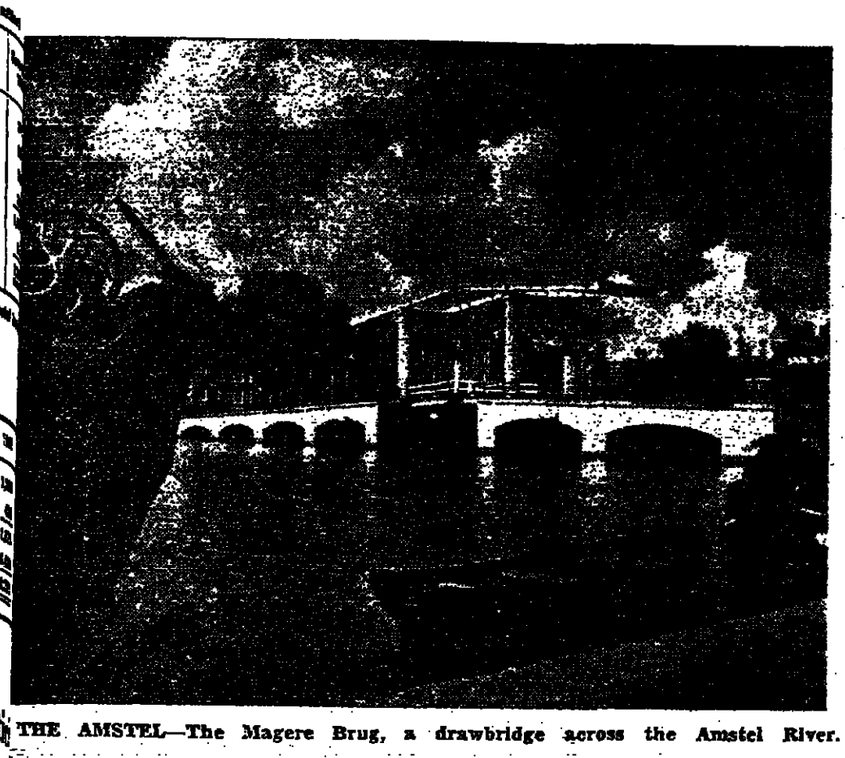
Merrill Lynch has 14 offices in Western Europe. Our Amsterdam branch was establish nine years ago and its services have proved invaluable to bankers and dealers throughout Netherlands and Scandinavia. Like every Merrill Lynch office, it offers the full resources the largest stockbroker in the world. Perhaps s of these can be helpful to you. . . .

Ready access to the Merrill Lynch researc staff in New York provides everything from capsule opinions on individual securities to exhaustive reports on entire industries. Also secondary markets in Eurodollar securities; primary markets in U.S. government securities and the facilities of a leading International Underwriter. A private wire system between New York and all European offices speeds orde to the U.S. markets, and provides a steady flow financial news and research reports.

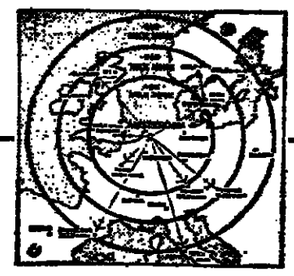
With the remarkable resources that we ca offer and the broad experience of our executive and institutional specialists we can feel confide that we can be of assistance to you.

MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMIT
International Ltd.

WEESPERSTRAAT 107, AMSTERDAM TEL: 22-03-93



THE AMSTEL—The Magere Brug, a drawbridge across the Amstel River.



Bankers Are Seeking Changes In Restrictions Put on Loans

AMSTERDAM. —Representatives of Amsterdam's banks are discussing with De Nederlandsche Bank, the Central Bank, the possibility of relaxing the minimum amounts banks are obligated solvency requirements for banks.

Bank spokesmen say that regulations in the Netherlands are much higher than in many other countries.

As of last Jan. 1, the banks are obligated to maintain 15.5 percent of those assets against which capital requirements are needed. This was lowered tentatively, pending the outcome of discussions, from the 18.8 percent maintained in previous years.

Other Nations Studied

According to a study made in 1966 by J. R. M. van den Brink, a general manager of the Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank, the requirements in four other nations were: West Germany, 18.8 percent; Sweden, 9.3 percent; Belgium, 11, and Switzerland, 13.2. However, it was noted that the German figure was not strictly comparable because of higher liquidity requirements for banks there.

Based on 1956 Law

The solvency requirements are set down in the 1956 Act on Supervision of the Credit System, which is expected to be revised soon.

A ruling of the Central Bank last year also is under continuing discussion with the banks. The ruling set a limit on the volume of lending to the domestic private sector for an average term of under two years, i.e., for overdraft facilities.

For Price Stability

The ruling was intended to help maintain price stability. The Central Bank's standard is that liquidity creation should be limited to the amount required by the demand for liquidity due to the real national income growth. The basis for the restriction is the average of the outstanding amount of loans during the last four months of 1968.

The Central Bank and the Netherlands Banking Association eventually agreed on a total rise of 10 percent for 1969. This was divided into 6 percent for the first four months, none in the second four months, and 4 percent for the remainder of the year.

The banks had argued for a rise of 13 percent, but the Central Bank maintained that more than 10 percent would be undesirable and the banks went along with it.

By and large, the Central Bank has the last word in consultations with the banking association. The law allows for an appeal to the Minister of Finance, but this procedure has never been used.

Although bankers often disagree with the Central Bank's decisions, they invariably hail the cooperative spirit existing between the authorities and the banks.

"All measures are discussed together," one banker said. "When I talk with my colleagues abroad, they tell me that they learn of certain measures by finding it on their desks. That never happens here."

U.S. Direct Investment in the Netherlands
Millions of dollars

	1960	1965	1966	1967
Petroleum	143	238	267	197
Manufacturing	80	270	372	463
Trade	36	127	155	161
Other	24	51	65	96
Total	283	686	859	917
Reinvested Earnings	7	25	16	19
Income	11	25	35	46
Earnings	19	46	48	61
Net Capital Outflow	31	71	162	45
Earnings as a per cent of total investment	61	65	30	136

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Survey of Current Business

rent Statistical Information

	1968 July	Aug.	Sept.	Jan.-Sept.	1969 July	Aug.	Sept.	Jan.-Sept.
d & Foreign Exchange Holdings (Mil.U.S.$)								
old	1,697	1,697	1,697		1,703	1,703	1,711	
oreign Exchange	238	267	238		328	296	294	
Total	1,935	1,964	1,935		2,031	1,998	2,005	
rt-term Assets in U.S. Banks (Mil.U.S.$)	251	315	273		329	342		
rt-term Liabilities to U.S. Banks	35	33	42		39	41		
al Foreign Trade (Mil.Guilders)								
xports	2,484	2,364	2,688	21,843	2,857	2,762		
mports	2,804	2,686	2,807	24,658	3,234	2,972	3,530	28,777
Trade Surplus or Deficit (-)	-320	-322	-119	-2,815	-377	-210		
. Trade with Netherlands (Mil.U.S.$)								
U.S. Exports	118	135	116	1,024	127	118	110	1,026
U.S. Imports	38	39	48	332	38	38	52	334
U.S. Trade Surplus or Deficit (-)	80	96	68	692	89	80	58	692
ustrial Production Index (1963=100)	136	144	146		158			
nsumer Price Index (1963=100)	124	126	126		133	134	135	

Triple choice for international investors

ROBECO

Europe's largest international investment trust

Rolinco

international growth investment trust

utilico

specialised trust for investment in public utility companies

Write for full details to:-
P.O. BOX 973, ROTTERDAM, HOLLAND

Four simple reasons for doing business with AMRO BANK

AMSTERDAM - ROTTERDAM BANK

1.

AMRO Bank is very active in financing international trade and industry and has wide experience in short- and medium-term financing activities.
AMRO Bank is a co-founder of the European Bank for Medium Term Credit (B.E.C.) which operates from Brussels.

2.

AMRO Bank offers a complete range of banking services in the international field, including securities and insurance business. In the Netherlands AMRO Bank conducts the largest domestic commercial banking operation, through 600 offices. Total consolidated assets are U.S. $ 3.523.000.000.-.

3.

Securities transactions are an important activity of AMRO Bank, including stockbrokerage, underwriting of securities and the management of securities accounts for customers. AMRO Bank is a leading bank in the Eurocapital market, managing or co-managing security issues for many well-known companies.

4.

AMRO Bank is closely associated with
European-American Banking Corporation
European-American Bank & Trust Company
These are American banks at 52 Wall Street, New York, N.Y., whose staff knows and understands American and European banking practice and the needs of commerce and industry in both continents. You will find representative offices of AMRO Bank in Djakarta and Johannesburg.

P.S.: Why not write to AMRO Bank's Headoffices in Amsterdam (595 Herengracht) or Rotterdam (119 Coolsingel) for a free copy of our booklet "Commerce and Industry in the Netherlands". You might find it interesting.

MAN ON THE SPOT
IN
HOLLAND



BANK OF AMERICA
NATIONAL TRUST AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION

AMSTERDAM,
HERENGRACHT 237-239
ROTTERDAM,
BOOMPJES 57

BEAR, STEARNS & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange And Other Principal Exchanges

One Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 10005 - DIgby 4-8500

We established our first

European Office in Amsterdam

in 1955

Singel 540
AMSTERDAM-C, HOLLAND.
Phone: 224081.

11 Quai des Bergues,
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.
Phone: (022) 31 88 00

12 Avenue Montaigne,
PARIS-8e, FRANCE.
Phone: 359-87-16.



French Bank Expanding In Holland

AMSTERDAM.—The Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, the powerful French bank, is planning a major expansion program in the land of its founding.

Within the next several years, the Amsterdam-based subsidiary expects to open branches in all Dutch cities with a population of 100,000, "as a first step," according to the local manager, Willem Werner.

That will mean about ten branches in all for the Dutch operation. One new branch opened in The Hague earlier this year and another will open in Maastricht next week.

Founded in 1863

Until this year, the last branch started up was in Rotterdam in 1957, with Mr. Werner as local manager.

The multinational bank was founded in Amsterdam in 1863 and later opened branches in Paris, Brussels and Geneva. But the French branch did better than the one in Amsterdam, and a French group bought all the shares in 1872 and shifted headquarters to Paris.

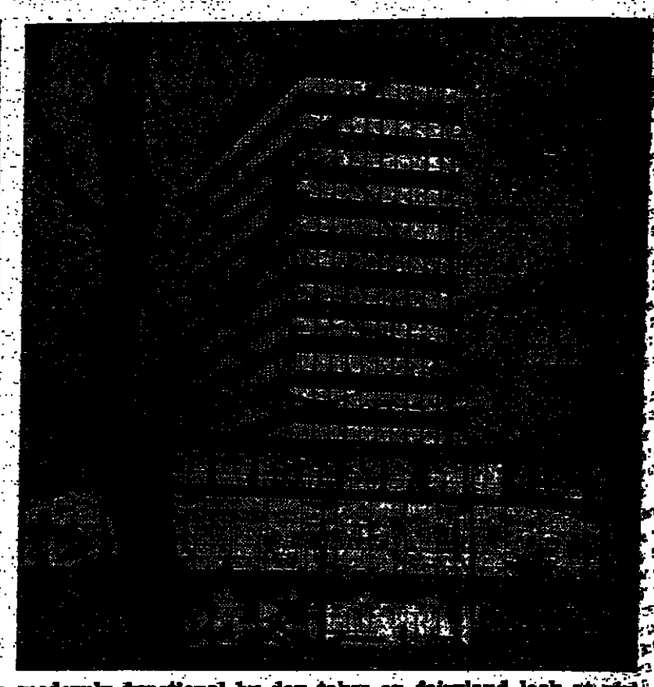
The bank is expanding, Mr. Werner said, because "we want to bring service to our clients who have offices and factories in the countryside. We cannot service from Amsterdam the client who has his offices in The Hague, or Utrecht, or in Haarlem."

"The companies feel they can be serviced by the banks in the provincial towns very well and don't feel a necessity to bank with a bank in Amsterdam," he said. "You don't take your milk from a milkman outside the town in which you are living, if there is a good milkman in town. There are good milkmen in all those towns."

He said the branches were intended mainly for industrial clients, "but we won't run away from retail banking."

"First National is doing a lot of retail banking in New York, and it's a profitable operation," he said.





THE CENTRAL BANK IN AMSTERDAM—Clearly, modernly functional by day takes on fairyland look at nig

Dutch Bankers Display Worldly Assets

AMSTERDAM—More than one Dutch banker here can recall meeting with bankers from several nations, say an American, Briton, Frenchman and a German.

The Dutch banker acts as translator for the group.

In international finance, a Dutch forte, the ability to speak several languages is one of their assets.

The Dutch banker has generally learned English, French and German in school. Then he often goes abroad to perfect himself in the language.

It has something to do with the Dutch language, being a trading nation and living in a small country with the highest density population in the world.

"You see we do have a language problem, one that should not be underestimated," Willem Werner, manager of the Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas observed.

"The British and French don't bother too much about speaking foreign languages," he said. "They travel around using their own language. The Dutch cannot do that.

"When they are selling their tubes all over the world, their salesmen have to speak the different languages. You cannot learn languages only in school. You have to learn that in the country."

The Dutch are not quite to banking what the Chinese are as merchants in Asia, but there does seem to be a lot of them around the world, many with foreign banks.

When the National Handelsbank closed its offices in Asia several years ago, many of the staff joined the Bank of America organization. One is now a leading executive for the bank's international operations at the San Francisco headquarters.

"We feel they have done a great deal to make us a more international bank," commented G. H. Thompson, assistant vice-president of the Amsterdam branch.

Many Dutch bankers are active in South America with the former Hollandsche Bank-Unie network now merged into the Algemene Bank Nederland.

The Netherlands Trading Society, also now merged into the ABN, long ago set up branches from Indonesia to the Middle East. They complemented the group's shipping activities which included transporting the Moslems of Indonesia to Mecca.

F. J. de Jong, manager of the American Express International Banking Corp. branch here, suggested that the "Dutch bankers have one thing in common, particularly those who work at trading banks. They are all skilled at commodity finance, more so than other bankers because of importance of trade to Netherlands."

"We are a bit of a people clergymen here at home," other Dutch banker remar "We are a very small com and everybody is living toge and looking at his neighbor, quite important for a yo man to go out of the milieu a few years. He will be gr up when he comes back."

The Japanese have a that does honor to the D vocation for things inte tional. According to Ishiro I simuto, manager of the Nor Securities branch here, word rangaku came into language after the Dutch visited Japan in the 17th tury. It originally meant "D science," he said, and it gradually come to m "newest science."



we in amsterdam

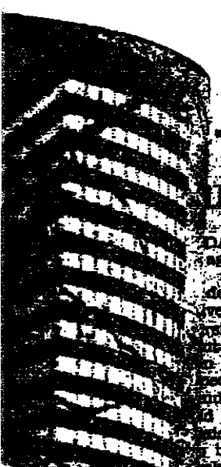
Insurance experts. Consultants. Men who are at home anywhere. Men who are associated with a company that has been operating internationally for close to 40 years and now has worldwide extensions through I.B.I. - Insurance Brokers International in Brussels. We may be just what you need if you're looking for international and local insurance know-how.

Langeveldt deVos deWaal
Insurance Brokers and Consultants
P.O. Box 357, Amsterdam. Telex 12016

Paris	Moulin & Langeveldt
Milan	Casagrande & Langeveldt
Hamburg	Georg Wildegans & Co
Madrid	Nespa S.A.
Djakarta	Langeveldt Indonesia P.T.
Singapore	Heath Langeveldt Sdn. Berhad
Kuala Lumpur	Heath Langeveldt Sdn. Berhad
Bangkok	Heath Langeveldt (Thailand) Ltd.
Kota Kinabalu	Heath Langeveldt Ltd.

insurance brokers international
LANGEVELDT
MOULIN
NESPA
THILLY
WILDEGANS
CASAGRANDE





-Age Role Propels ung Banker Ahead

DAM.—It was not ago when Fobertus about to receive degree in law from versity, inquired at sity's employment possible jobs.

asked if I had ecifically in mind," ndijk recalls, "and d I may go into a ld that my exams had that I had to king.

time, the university looked at the bank- as a sort of dull you should go only not very ambitious hing to do."

ined to Board

ndijk has come a ense that day in this year, shortly st birthday, he was to the board of directors of the Amsterdam Bank, the est commercial bank herlands. He is the of the board members the major banks in

ent interview, Mr. a slightly built wears a pink-striped his banker's grey ved that banking is more exciting than essions."

re constantly con- with absolutely dif- blems, with different e said, fingering l "worry beads" bear- imprint of a rival n can have a lengthy with an old widow, ing like that, who has able points to make ext half-hour you can h somebody who has fantastic ideas and ere you feel—where ld feel—that they're g to work out.

e next quarter of an can sit with one of st industrial compa-



Fobertus Hoogendijk

nies where you really have to perform in your advice because otherwise they would go to somebody else. So the field is very diversified.

"What is most appealing in banking is that you always have to make judgments for the future where you can try to get all the elements together and prepare yourself, but you can never be sure. There are so many factors involved."

For a country with an international outlook, Mr. Hoogendijk is a representative banker. He moved ahead in his bank on the international side of its operations, and he is renowned in the financial community here for his jet-commuting. "If you want an appointment with Hoogendijk," the saying went, "go to the airport—anywhere."

After law school, he worked for a period for the Rotterdamsche Bank, which merged in 1965 with the Amsterdamsche Bank, and also for some shipping companies "to see how banks treat their clients." Then he went abroad, working for financial institutions in Paris, Frankfurt, London, New York and Brussels, finally rejoining the Rotterdamsche Bank in 1961.

With the 'Atlanticists'

On at least two key political issues his views are internationalist, favoring the "Atlanticist" position on American investments and Britain's admission to the European Economic Community.

Discussing the anomaly of Dutch support for the British, although entry into the EEC could further London's leading role as a financial center, Mr. Hoogendijk notes that Holland, because of its heritage as a trading nation, feels it "can best take advantage of a community rather than parts rigidly separated."

"I have the feeling," he said, "that Amsterdam is in a better position than some other places, for example Brussels or even Paris, because the people know each other and get along well. On balance I think Amsterdam would take an advantage in having London in."

The "worst time" he has had in banking, he recalls, came early in his sojourn in Paris, when he had to handle stock orders on the telephone "and you know how difficult numbers can be in French, and so I was sitting there and sweating on the telephone and asking the other people to keep repeating the order and they were shouting insults."

Youth Scores Some Gains As Bank Customs Change

AMSTERDAM.—Something of a youth movement appears to be underway in Dutch banking.

The Americans may have something to with it. Or maybe it's just the times.

Willem Werner, branch manager of Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, says the rhythm of the expansion of his bank will depend on the training of young people.

"We like to work with young people," he said. "We've learned a lot from what the United States is doing and we think we can work very well with young people.

"We think a man of 30 years is already formed, a very good businessman."

When he started at the Amsterdamsche Bank, now merged into the Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank, in 1950, he said, it was "quite a thing" for him to go up to the second floor to see two men, about 40, who had the "signature," a power to sign decisions.

"In Holland, it was normal even ten years ago that when you were about 40 you got your first signature," he said.

When he was told that Antony G. F. Boorsma, the newest associate partner at Pierson, Heldring & Pierson, was 35, Mr. Werner suggested with a smile: "It's a revolution."

Pierson is one of at least two Dutch banks that are known to have brought in McKinsey & Co., Inc., as consultants and were urged to advance some younger men.

The other bank is the Amsterdam-Rotterdam, where Fobertus Hoogendijk, 41, a member of the board of managing directors, is the youngest in his position at any of the major banks.

Americans may have had another effect on Dutch banking. The Americans, and some of the Dutch working for American banks, say one of the things that distinguishes the American way is taking the initiative with a customer or potential customer and proposing ways to solve his problems. Dutch bankers, too, talk of taking the initiative with customers.

It's such a relief to look after your business and leave the financial worries to us...

BANQUE DE PARIS ET DES PAYS-BAS N.V.

539-541 Herengracht
AMSTERDAM

Tel.: 23-99-22

A household name in international corporate banking for nearly a century

Century View of Stocks eveals Perennial Truths

RDAM.—The money lways the same.

t is believed here to rliest study of a stock Joseph Penso de la 1688 set down the

er wishes to win in must have patience , since the values are constant and the little founded on

Vega, who claimed to and lost five fortunes Amsterdam exchange. hat the stock market nigmatic business that the fairest and most Europe, the noblest most infamous in the finest and the most earth."

he went on, "a quinof academic learning agon of fraudulence. ne for the intelligent ustone for the audasreasury of usefulness rce of disaster, and counterpart of Sisyhever rests as also of

Ixion who is chained to a wheel that turns perpetually."

De la Vega, a Portuguese Jew who wrote in Spanish, also offered these principles in a work entitled "Confusion de Confusiones":

● "Never give anyone the advice to buy or sell shares, because where perspicacity is weakened, the most benevolent piece of advice can turn out badly.

● "Take every gain without showing remorse about missed profits, because an eel may escape sooner than you think.

● "Profits on the exchange are the treasures of goblins. At one time they may be carbuncle stones, then coals, then diamonds, then flintstones, then morning dew, then tears."

Bulls and Bears

There were "bulls" and "bears" in those days, too.

"In this gambling hall," De la Vega said, "there are two classes of speculators so opposed to each other that they represent antipodes in their decisions and, I believe, in their destinies.

"The first class consists of the 'bulls,' who always desire a rise in the price of their shares and hope by reason of good news the market will suddenly be stirred up and the prices will rise high very rapidly.

"The 'bears,' on the contrary, are completely ruled by fear and trepidation and nervousness, allowing rabbits to become elephants, tavern brawls rebellions and faint shadows a sign of chaos."

sfer System to Founding ank in 1609

RDAM.—The Dutch development of the stem of international payments to the of the Amsterdam Exnk in 1609.

nk was organized to er to the haphazard of foreign currencies with the city's inl trade.

nk encouraged merpay by transfer and became the largest house in Europe.

nce credit on a large was introduced here. 17th century, the age" of the Netherusterdam bankers also ctive in foreign loans, the city's renown as a "haute finance."

nd Sets Budget

RDAM.—Holland's 1970 ojects revenues of 26.7 lders and expenditures lion guilders.

dgetary deficit is to be rom the 1969 estimate ulders to 2.4 billion

inistry of Finance has at the budget "should hold the wage-price and ease the strains economy and on the arket."

15-Man Board Leads Exchange

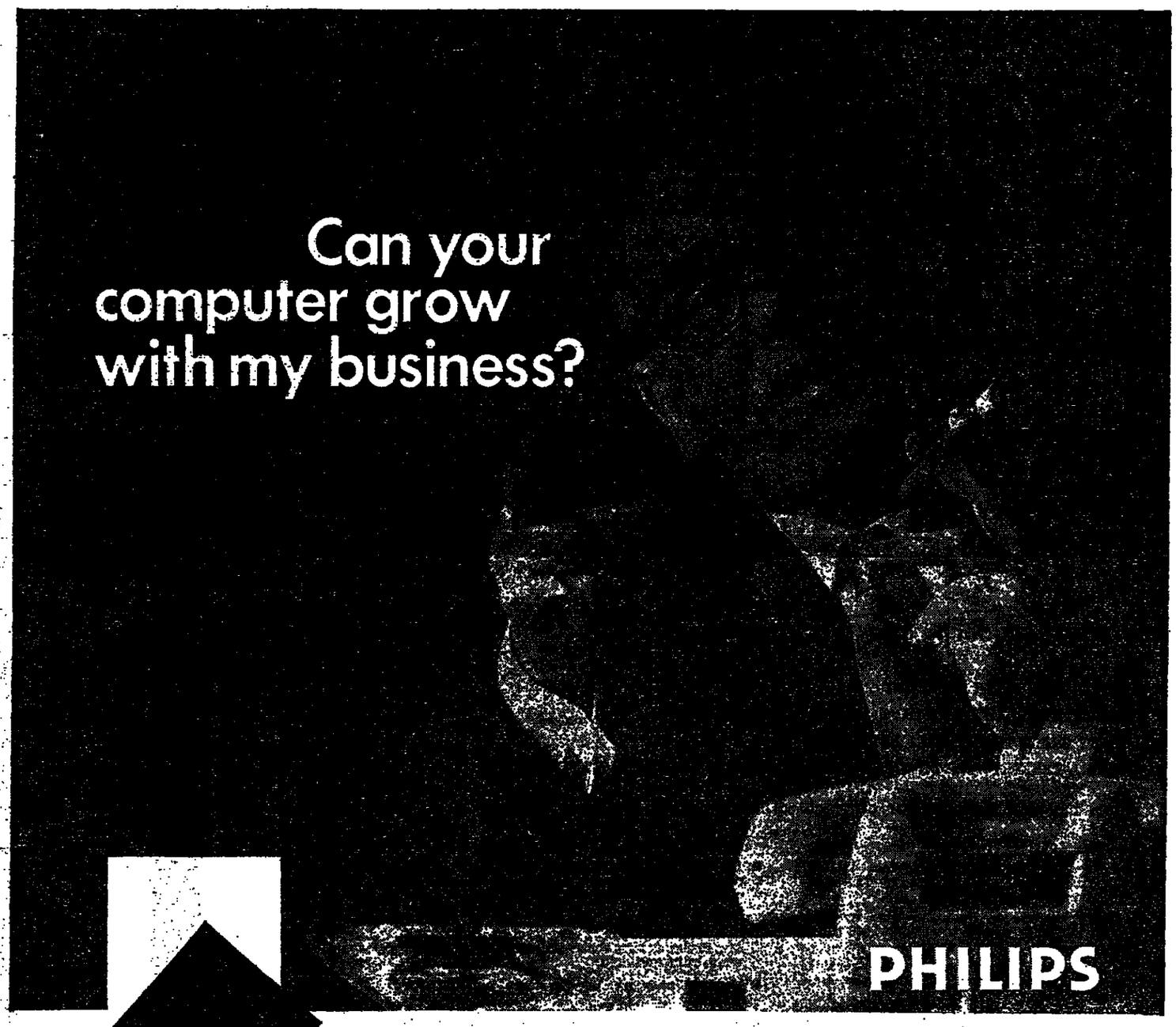
AMSTERDAM.—The Amsterdam Stock Exchange is a private institution that limits its members to stockbrokers, bankers, specialists, arbitrageurs, premium brokers and professional floor dealers.

All are required to have their head offices in Amsterdam.

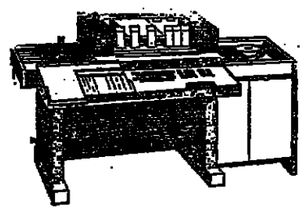
An applicant for membership must make a deposit of security funds and submit an affidavit, signed by 20 members of the exchange, testifying to his integrity and professional competence. Members pay an admittance fee and annual dues, but do not buy a "seat" on the exchange.

The exchange is administered by a 15-man board of governors, elected from the membership and headed by three officers of the executive committee.

To prevent speculative chaos at the outbreak of World War I, the minister of finance placed the exchange under his supervision. However, his role now is primarily formal.



Yes...
a Philips Office Computer*
fits today and tomorrow.



As your business expands, it is a simple matter to extend our computer to meet new conditions. All units are modular and compatible with existing equipment.

There is a Philips Office Computer to fit your budget, outperforming conventional bookkeeping and invoicing machines, yet competitive in price. A Philips Office Computer that is compact (desk size).

A Philips Office Computer that is flexible. It is simple to extend the storage capacity or feed-in new programmes to meet changing work patterns. A Philips Office Computer that is easy to programme. You can hold all the instructions to run your business in one hand.

A Philips Office Computer that is easy to operate. Anyone can learn to use it.

A Philips Office Computer that helps your organization. You can carry out routine operations faster and even more efficiently.

* *Philips P 350 Office Computers are a completely new range of small, and high performance, low cost visible record data processors.*

Sales & service in:
Austria - Belgium - Denmark - Finland - France - Germany - Great Britain - Holland - Israel - Italy - Portugal Spain - Sweden - Switzerland.

PHILIPS data systems

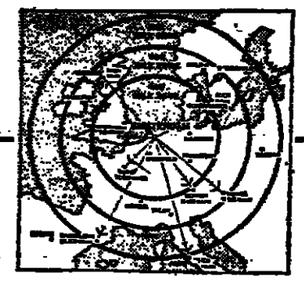
THE AMEV GROUP UTRECHT, THE NETHERLANDS

INSURANCE business is AMEV business

In the rushed, frequently complicated life of today, where Mr. Citizen and Everyman's Company are increasingly confronted with risks, AMEV fulfils an essential task. The AMEV GROUP, one of the largest of its kind in the Netherlands, includes companies dealing in:

LIFE INSURANCE
EQUITY PRODUCTS
GENERAL INSURANCE
FINANCING
INVESTMENTS AND
COMPUTER SERVICES

and, incidentally, AMEV's rapidly expanding international network now includes companies in Australia, Belgium, Denmark, France and New Zealand - and shortly we're going Stateside.



A New Index Measures World Stocks

AMSTERDAM.—Two Dutch banks have introduced an index to measure the overall performance of international stocks.

The index, the AMRO-Pierson 50 World Index, was created earlier this year by the Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank and Pierson, Heldring & Pierson.

It is intended to monitor both capital appreciation and income.

One reason it was created, the sponsors say, it that "an internationally diversified share portfolio is becoming more and more of a rule with Dutch investors." Barron's weekly reportedly is also using it.

50 Industrial Groups

The equities represented are 50 large industrial organizations, each assigned at the start to cover 2 percent of the index.

The geographical diversification at the start was: United States, 50 percent; Britain and the Netherlands (whose two largest companies operate in both countries), 12 percent; Japan, 10 percent; Germany, 8 percent; France, 6 percent; Canada and Italy, 4 percent each, and Switzerland, Australia and South Africa, 2 percent each.

How is the index doing? It's had its ups and downs.

'69 Gas Exports To Aid Payments

AMSTERDAM. — The huge natural gas deposits of the Netherlands, which have absorbed heavy capital expenditures in the ten years since their discovery, will favorably affect the balance of payments for the first time this year.

The contribution is expected to total 700 million guilders ($173 million) based on an export of eight billion cubic meters.

Total production this year will be 22.5 billion cubic meters. By 1975, a production of 50 billion cubic meters is forecast.



IT'S THEIR PLACE—Amsterdam bank branch open only for women.

Women Have a Niche in Bankin

AMSTERDAM.—There are not many women active in the Amsterdam financial community. But they have their place.

It's a small office with the usual banking services tucked into the side of one of the Amsterdam - Rotterdam bank's headquarters buildings, and men are not welcome but will get change for a parking meter if they stumble in.

When it opened in 1928, the Kantoor Vrouwelijke Clienten (Branch for Women Customers), was the only one of its kind in the world. In recent years, other such offices, sometimes focusing on wealthy women, have been opened by other banks in Bangkok, Montreal and Edinburgh.

600 Deposit Accounts

The branch here now has 600 depositors of all ages and financial positions, and a number of other women who maintain safe deposit boxes.

It was created, according to the director, Anna Zaman, for the woman who "may prefer to discuss her financial concerns with a female employee."

At first, these were often enough widows suddenly forced to manage estate funds. Now the depositors include women who have recently l countryside and are about handling salary a

Like women in a food the customers are fussy about money deta biechecking figures in playments and servi Miss Zaman said.



ATTENTION MEN—"Branch for Women Cust

WORLD AIRPORT SCHIPHOL - AMSTERDAM

the most modern and best equipped airport in Europe

- TOP FOR PASSENGER COMFORT
- UNIQUE FREEPORT FACILITIES
- BIGGEST SPACE IN FREEPORT BUILDINGS
- NATURAL FREIGHTWAY TO THE EUROPEAN MARKET OF 250.000.000 PEOPLE

The port that sets the pace for airfreight distribution and passenger comfort.

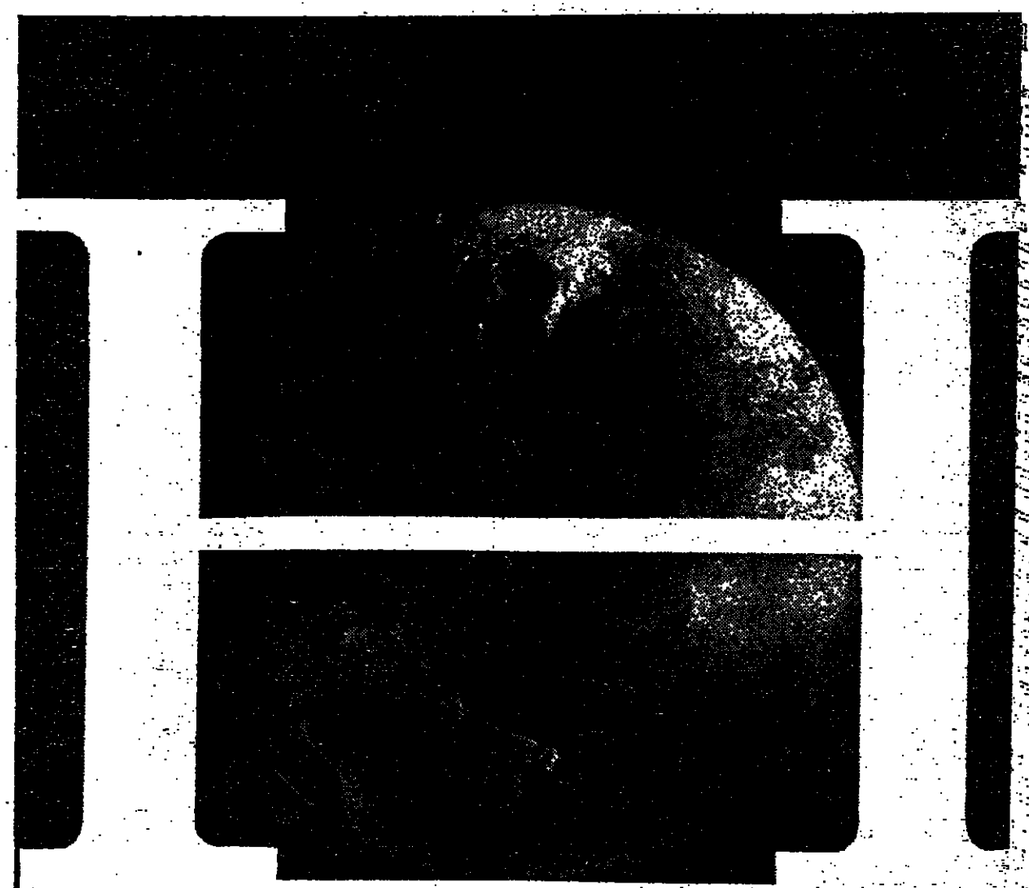
- Automated freight handling system in big modern airfreight terminal insures fast and efficient turnover of freight.
- Extensive warehouse facilities—two modern freeport buildings with a total of 366,000 sq.ft. of storage space are available.
- Dutch Customs Authorities have co-operated in making Dutch customs formalities the simplest in Europe.
  On goods for re-export. . . .
  No import duties and *no* securities deposits are to be paid.
- Large trucking center insuring ideal integration of air and road transport to every capital and center in Europe.
- Distribution and sales center for Europe of over 40 foreign enterprises established at the airport.
- Over 35 international specialized airfreight forwarding agents established at the airport function as export departments of the foreign firms and organize the re-distribution of the goods.
- From passenger's point of view the most satisfactory airport in Europe.
- Travelators, electric runabouts, clear signposting move passengers easily and logically to where they need to go avoiding long walking distances.
- Covered mobile gangways protect embarking and disembarking passengers from bad weather, wind, rain and cold.
- Neither passport nor customs control for transit passengers.
- Amsterdam Airport Shopping Center—Europe's largest tax and duty-free shopping center with the widest range of articles at the lowest prices.
- Rest cabins, nursery rooms and barber shop.
- Conference rooms and business corner.
- Large 1,000-seat uncluttered waiting area, refreshingly clean, light and air conditioned.
- Restaurants, snack and coffee bars.
- Art and antique shop.
- Tax-free cars for sale on the spot to drive off within the hour.

GATEWAY OF EUROPE

36 airlines flying into Schiphol Airport; frequent air services to 130 cities in 75 countries all over the world.

1920-1970 : 50 years of experience and forward-thinking made Schiphol Airport outstandingly prepared for the age of the Jumbo Jet and adaptable in size and capacity for the traffic of the year 2000.

tomorrow's airport in operation today



"THE WORLD IS OUR MARKET"

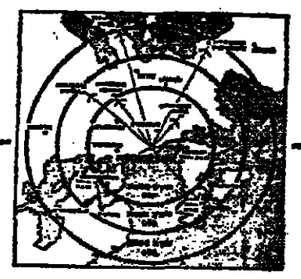
Since its inception nearly a half century ago, Hanseatic has constantly kept abreast of world economic and financial changes and their influence on the investment positions of our clients.

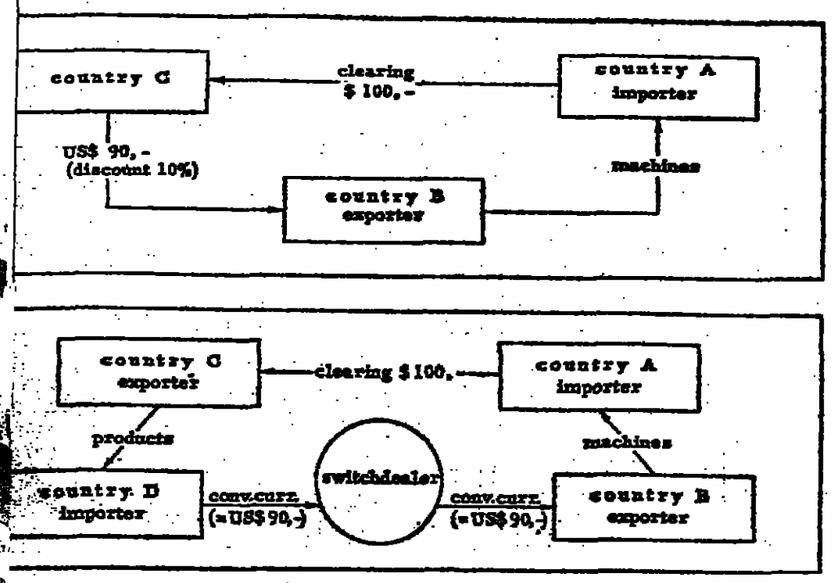
Our endeavor to improve our service is reflected in the opening of a branch office in Amsterdam, Netherlands.

Hanseatic boasts of one of the fastest growing operations in the financial world. Our underwriting department has helped many companies in diverse industries obtain growth capital. We specialize in all important sectors of the New York money, bond and stock markets.

Give us a try the next time you have a small or large investment transaction. We will prove that our service and execution is up to the highest standards of the industry.

NEW YORK HANSEATIC CORPORATION
60 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK 10004 - Tel. 212-363-2000





Europe's Biggest Fund Began as Club in '29

ROTTERDAM.—What started in 1929 as the investment club of a small group of Rotterdam businessmen has developed into Europe's largest international mutual fund.

The fund, Robeco, posted net assets last October of 2.8 billion guilders ($793 million).

Its management also directs two other funds, Rolinco, formed in 1965, with assets in 1968 of 1.2 billion guilders ($349 million), and Utilico, organized in 1966, with assets in 1968 of 50 million guilders ($13.8 million).

Growth, Yield, Utilities

Rolinco was organized to specialize in growth stocks, in contrast to Robeco's focus on yield. Utilico considers itself the only international fund formed only to hold utility shares, mainly in North American companies.

The original Robeco club remained informal until 1933, when it was incorporated with its secretary appointed manager. Development was moderate until about 1938, when it was listed on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange.

After the war, the fund gradually attracted an international following. It is now listed on 13 stock exchanges in eight European countries.

The fund's supervisory board has applied for a listing on the over-the-counter market in Stockholm, where the regular exchange is limited to Swedish companies.

Non-European exchanges also are under consideration. The first application may go to Hong Kong. The board also is discussing bids to New York and Tokyo exchanges.

An estimated 30 percent of its shareowners are non-Dutch. The French lead among these investors, with the Belgians, Germans and Swiss following in that order.

Precise information is lacking because the shares are issued in bearer form, as is customary in Europe. But some estimate is possible on the basis of the areas in which dividend coupons are submitted.

There are 100,000 and 200,000 shareholders.

As a measure of Robeco's performance, spokesmen note that 10,000 guilders ($2,770) invested in the fund at the end of November, 1964, was worth 14,717 guilders ($14,717) at the end of last month, up by 47.1 percent.

A similar sum invested in Rolinco at the start of its operation four years ago would have increased in value by 88 percent, to 18,837 guilders ($5,217).

The figures are based on the assumption that dividends were reinvested and bonus shares added to the holdings.

The fund is open-ended in the sense that it issues new shares or redeems them depending on market conditions, but is under no formal obligation to do so.

Robeco spokesmen credit the fund's development to its performance, a large research staff and low management costs. There is no separate management group and there are no salesmen. Advertising is not intensive.

The fund also has been aided considerably by the participation of the banks in the funds. Representatives of the boards of four major Amsterdam banks are on the fund's supervisory board and the banks, with their network of branches, have helped promote the fund.

At the last annual meetings of Robeco and Rolinco, questions were raised about the role of the banks in the fund, now that the banks are promoting their mutual funds. Robeco and Rolinco spokesmen said the matter was under consideration by the board and presumably the banks will at least eventually adopt a low silhouette.

Currency Accounts 'Switched'

n Dutch Roundtable Operation

ERDAM.—Ever since day of the Dutch East ompany the Dutch have hemselves on knowing to buy and where to

World War II, when restrictions were in nd as many as 300 clearing accounts were among nations, Holland d as a roundtable, with raders developing techi "switching" currencies. s in the bilateral soware transferable from ident to another and as even a market in recalls Joop M. C. van den. "We dealt with ghts to counter-transn the telephone."

till on Telephone

ay restrictions now are tively mild in the West, van der Linden is still elephone, smoothing inial payments as head of tch department of the che Bank-Unie.

bank with a worldwide etwork, the HBU learns ems in trade and curlealings, Mr. van der said.

we hear of one, we research and try to olution," he said. "When the solution, we make ination. When we have bination, we go to our s, asking 'Can you buy ountry or can you sell to untry. Or let us know are going to buy or r commodities.'

if they tell us. we someun draw their attention ntages if they do it way."

imes the problem comes rchants, sometimes from having difficulty fula trade agreement or a "liquidity to finance s."

Cautiously avoiding references to Latin America, East Europe or Africa in specific cases, Mr. van der Linden suggested a transaction in which he might play a role, illustrated in the top diagram above.

Suppose an importer of machines in country A, which has a soft currency, wants to order them in country B, which has a hard currency. The importer would have to pay for them in a convertible currency. But the authorities in country A refuse to issue the import license because of the scarcity of freely convertible currency.

To keep a certain factory going with the machines, the authorities are willing to issue an import license, provided the payment to the foreign supplier can be made through a clearing account with country C, where the central bank of country A has built up a large credit balance.

However, the machines of country C might not be of the required design or too expensive. A switchdealer might arrange for C to pay B in hard currency while accepting soft currency from A at a discount, say at the clearing equivalent of $100 for every hard $90.

In a more complicated case, illustrated in the middle diagram, the import of machines by A from B is linked to the export of products from C to country D, which has a hard currency. A sends the clearing equivalent of $100 to C while the switchdealer sends the discounted $90 to B pending receipt of payment from D.

In the bottom diagram, the switchdealer sends $100 to A, which agrees to repay it in a year with 10 percent interest. At the same time, A sends a clearing $100 to B, which transfers a discounted $90 to the switchdealer. The high interest on the loan to A would compensate for the discounted transfer from B.

Free Trade For Warehouses

AMSTERDAM. — To some extent the entire Netherlands is a free trade zone.

An extensive system of bonded warehouses has been developed throughout the country.

The facilities are designed for goods whose destination is not yet known or which are to be forwarded to other countries. These are free of taxes.

Manufacturers can also use the bonded warehouses for raw materials and semi-manufactures if the finished products will be re-exported.

Investment Bankers to Institutions Internationally

R.W. pressprich & Co. OVERSEAS, LTD.

New York Amsterdam Lausanne

R.MEES & ZOONEN ASSURANTIËN

INSURANCE BROKERS AND PENSION CONSULTANTS

REPRESENTS "EUROBEN" IN THE NETHERLANDS

"EUROBEN" is a service unique in its scope to guide the International Company in the planning and co-ordination of employee benefit plans.

The purpose of the "EUROBEN" family (seven international insurance brokers and employee Benefitplan Consultants in the U.S.A. and Europe) is to provide international management advice and know-how in the Employee Benefit field.

This includes Pension, Death, Disability, Medical, Accident and Sickness Plans.

For further information please contact our Rotterdam Office, P.O. Box 505, Telephone (010) 13 23 80, extensions 212 and 252. Telex 22405.

Or our Amsterdam Office, P.O. Box 496, Telephone: (020) 63292, extensions 73 and 74. Telex 12376.

Gramco made it happen...

A little over two and a half years ago, we at GRAMCO started something new. We offered – for the first time in mutual fund history – a liquid real estate investment vehicle, based on prime, income-producing United States properties. We called this investment vehicle USIF, REAL ESTATE

Since then...

GRAMCO has made successful U.S. landlords out of thousands of investors in more than 60 countries... investors who as of October 31, 1969 owned a beneficial interest in 156 properties with a total value of over $560 million.

GRAMCO has shown its Fund's investors an appreciation of 37.2% in the 34 months since inception.

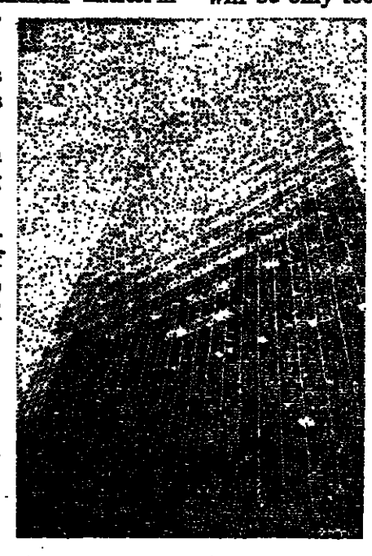
GRAMCO provides liquidity through $45 million in cash deposited in leading banks throughout the world.

GRAMCO has produced growth and professional management with a team of acquisition and management experts who are today the largest buyers of United States properties in the world. (They are currently purchasing prime, income-producing real estate at the rate of $45 million a month!)

GRAMCO operates the largest marketing organization of real estate services in the world.

GRAMCO works hard to make sure your money makes money.

If GRAMCO's Fund, USIF, REAL ESTATE, is the kind of investment vehicle that you are looking for, then please contact the GRAMCO office listed below. We will be only too happy to provide you with all the information you may require.



Gramco Sales Limited
74 Leidsestraat Amsterdam.
Tel. Amsterdam 234323

Name
Address
Tel. No.
City
Country

Nationale-Nederlanden

the hague/rotterdam holland

With over a century behind us, we are well equipped to cope with today's insurance needs - and those of tomorrow.

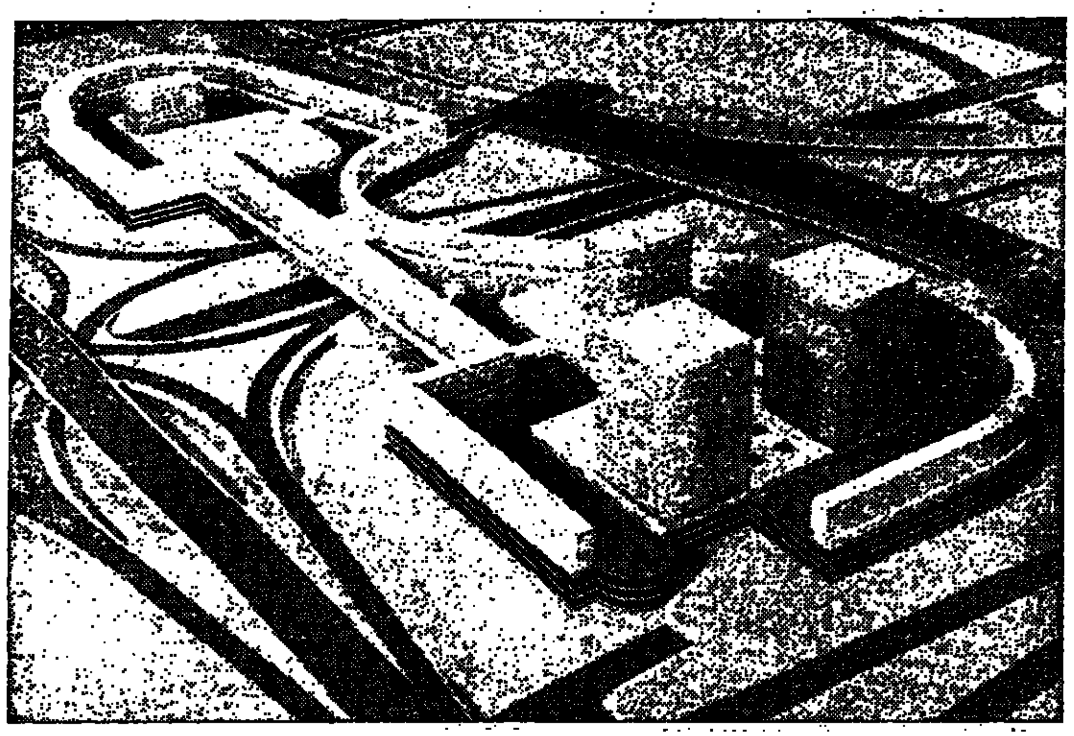
We are by far the biggest insurance group in Holland, with a network of branches throughout the country.

We also operate internationally and have world-wide services in all classes of insurance. You will find us from Trondheim to Hobart, from Vancouver to Singapore. In the Benelux, in Great Britain and in every place in the world where we operate the insured may rely on sound advice and expert assistance, adapted to their particular needs.





STATELY FACADES and shade trees conceal a world of finance along the Herengracht Canal. Many of the Amsterdam's banking and commercial institutions stand row after row along this canal and the flanking Singel and Keizergracht Canals.



AMSTERDAM, too, is planning a world trade center, which will be built in stages beginning in a few years. At left the proposed design for the center.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge.
38½	21¾	Abacus .49f	15	25¼	25¼	25	25¼	— ⅜
78½	64½	AbbtLab 1.10	15	74	74	74	74	
66¼	41⅞	ACF Ind 2.40	53	46¼	46⅝	46	46⅛	— ⅛
30⅝	21	AcmeCl 1.40a	6	22⅝	22⅝	21⅝	21⅝	— ¼
54¼	37¼	Acme Mkt 2b	130	38⅝	39	38	38⅛	— ⅜
28¾	12½	AdamE 1.61g	57	14⅞	15	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
22⅝	11⅝	Ad Millis .20	27	13	13½	13	13½	+ ⅜
85	59½	Address 1.40	75	65⅛	65⅛	64¼	64½	— ½
22¼	14½	Admiral	86	14½	15	14⅝	14⅝	+ ⅛
65¼	33	AetnaLif 1.40	229	40	40½	39¾	40	
41¼	33	AetnaLif pf 2	1	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	— ⅜
32½	15	Aguirre Co	15	15½	15½	15⅛	15⅛	
46⅝	31⅜	Air Prod .20b	72	37½	37¾	37½	37⅝	
129	108⅝	Air Pd pf4.75	1	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	—1
34¼	16⅜	AirRed 7.15g	201	16⅞	17¼	16⅝	17⅛	— ⅛
18⅝	6⅛	AJ Industries	100	6⅜	6⅜	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
20½	15¾	Ala Gas 1.10	4	16⅞	17	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
38½	33¾	AlbertoC .28	7	33¾	33¾	33¼	33¼	— ⅝
32½	24	AlcanAlu 1.20	66	25⅝	25⅝	25⅜	25⅝	+ ⅛
29¾	20	AlcoStand .26	50	20⅝	20¾	20½	20⅝	— ⅛
30¼	22⅞	Alexndrs .30d	3	25¼	25¼	25	25¼	
28¾	12⅜	Alleg Cp .22a	186	12⅞	12⅞	12¾	12⅝	— ⅜
62⅛	39⅝	AllegLud 2.40	36	40⅛	40½	40⅛	40½	+ ¼
66	43	AllegLud pf 3	18	44⅝	45	44½	45	+ ¼
25⅛	19⅝	Alleg Pw 1.32	65	20	20⅛	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅛
37¼	25½	AlliedCh 1.20	432	25¼	25¼	24⅞	25	— ¼
36¼	25	AllidMnt .40b	2	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	— ¾
35⅝	24	AlliedMill .75	8	34⅝	35	34⅝	35	
51⅝	25¼	Allied Pd .68	28	28½	29	28½	29	+ ½
100	59	AlliedPd pf 3	1	60½	60½	60½	60½	+ ½
41⅝	29½	AlliedStr 1.40	85	29⅞	29⅞	28⅝	28⅝	— ¾
21	12¾	AlliedSup .60	78	13	13	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
32⅝	21⅞	Allis Chalm	68	24	24	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅜
25⅝	15¼	AlphaPC .40g	5	18½	18½	18½	18½	— ⅛
84	64⅝	Alcoa 1.80	98	69	69	66⅝	67	—1½
38⅝	25¾	AmalSug 1.60	2	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ¼
30¼	15	AMBAC .50	109	17	17	15½	16	—1
37⅝	19⅝	AmerEs 1.28	8	21⅜	21⅜	21½	21½	— ⅛
64	35⅝	AmrEs pf2.60	2	39½	39½	39	39	— ½
61⅝	30	Am Hess .15g	861	30⅜	30⅜	29½	29⅞	— ⅜
126	65¼	AmeH pf3.50	171	65	65¼	64½	65¼	— ⅝
43¼	25	AAirFiltr .80	144	41	42¼	41	42¼	+ ⅞
38½	23½	Am Airlin .80	178	30⅛	30½	30	30⅝	+ ⅜
32¼	11½	A Baker .75p	124	12	12½	12	12⅛	
41⅝	32⅝	Am Brands 2	96	36¼	37	36½	36⅞	
76½	45½	AmBdcst 1.60	29	56¼	56¾	56¼	56¼	— ⅛
58½	43⅛	Am Can 2.20	258	43½	43¾	42	42⅛	—1¼
30¾	24½	ACan pf 1.75	13	24⅝	24½	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅛
21¼	10¼	Am Cem .60	33	10¼	10½	10⅛	10¼	
43	27½	A Chain 1.60	17	27⅜	27¾	27⅛	27⅝	— ⅜
29¼	18½	AmCredit .90	45	23⅜	23⅝	23⅛	23⅝	
37⅝	21⅞	ACrySug 1.40	4	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	+ ⅜
33½	24¼	AmCyan 1.25	239	25	26	25	26	+ ⅜
28½	19½	Am Distill 1	6	19⅝	20	19⅝	20	
30½	24½	ADistTel .40g	51	26½	25¼	25⅞	25⅝	— ⅝
19½	9⅝	ADualVt .12g	21	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9½	— ⅛
14½	12⅝	ADual pf.84a	3	13	13½	13	13½	— ⅛
40¼	28	AmElPw 1.64	242	28⅝	28⅝	28	28⅛	+ ¼
32¼	25¾	Am Enka 1a	2	25½	25½	25½	25½	+ ¼
56½	19⅝	Am Exp Ind	128	28¼	21	19⅝	19⅞	— ⅜
80⅞	62½	AExInd pfA6	z150	62½	62⅜	62	62⅝	— ⅞
27⅝	19⅛	AGenIns .50	52	23½	23½	23⅛	23½	+ ⅛
38	30½	AGnIn pf1.80	49	33¼	34⅞	33⅛	34⅛	+ ⅞
25¾	12½	AmHoist .70	74	12½	12⅝	12¼	12¼	— ½
68¼	52⅞	A Home 1.40	270	64⅝	65	64½	64¼	— 1½
100¾	77½	A Home pf 2	4	95¼	96½	95¾	96¼	
45⅝	31¼	Am Hosp .24	91	43⅝	43⅝	42⅞	43½	
26½	16⅝	AmInvst 1.15	27	16½	16⅝	16⅝	16½	— ⅛
27½	17⅝	AmMFdy .90	232	18	18⅛	17⅝	17⅞	— ¼
34⅝	28	AMetClx 1.40	46	32⅛	32½	32	32	—1
87	78¾	AMetClx pf 4	1	86½	86½	86½	86½	
14	8	Am Motors	378	9⅛	9⅜	9	9⅛	— ⅛
43⅞	30⅝	AmNatGas 2	49	31¼	31⅜	31	31⅛	— ⅜
17½	9⅝	Am Photo .12	197	13	13⅜	13	13⅛	— ⅛
89¼	44	AResDv .10h	110	77½	80½	77¼	79⅞	+1⅞
32¼	21½	Am Seat 1	1	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	
32⅛	16¼	Am Ship .60	19	19⅞	20	19¼	19⅝	— ⅜
42	27	A Smelt 1.90	1274	28¼	28½	28	28½	+ ¼
69⅝	32½	AmSoAfr .70	139	32⅞	32⅞	32⅛	32½	+ ¾
47	30½	Am Std 1	424	33	33	32⅝	32½	— ⅜
126	97⅞	AmStd pf4.75	85	102½	102½	100	101½	—1½
34⅝	23¼	Am Sterll .48	75	29¼	30	29½	29½	— ½
32⅞	22¼	A Sugar 1.60	13	23⅞	24	23⅝	24	+ ⅛
11	9	AmSug pf .48	17	9	9	9	9	
58⅞	50	Am T&T 2.60	940	50	50¼	49¾	50⅛	+ ⅛
14¾	9⅝	AmWWks .56	10	9⅝	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	+ ¼
20	16¼	AWWSpt 1.25	z130	16½	16½	16½	16½	— ½
19¼	15⅝	AW pref 1.25	z108	15½	15½	15½	15½	— ¼
25⅝	19⅝	AW 4.1pf 1.43	z300	19⅞	19⅞	19½	19½	— ⅝
27⅞	19⅝	Am Zinc	22	20½	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	— ½
32⅞	20¼	Ametek .60a	28	22½	22½	22½	22½	— ½
62⅝	43⅛	Amfacinc .60	42	50	50¼	49¼	50¼	+1⅛
55¼	21⅞	AMK Cp .30	170	24⅝	26½	24⅝	26½	+1⅜
58¼	32⅝	AMP Inc .48	142	55½	57¼	55½	57	+1
49⅞	32½	Ampex Corp	97	42¼	43⅝	42⅝	43⅛	+ 1⅛
53⅝	33⅛	Amsted 2.40	25	33½	33⅝	33¼	33½	+ ¼
27½	12⅝	Amtel .32	21	12½	12¼	12⅝	12½	— ½
66	26⅞	Anacond 1.90	223	28½	28⅝	28	28½	
49	36	AnchHock .50	86	42¼	42½	42	42⅛	— ½
53⅞	19⅞	AncorpNSv 1	3	21	21	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅜
49½	32⅞	And Clay 1.20	43	40⅛	40⅛	39⅝	39⅞	— ¼
38¼	17¾	ApacheCp .20	22	20½	20½	20	20½	
45⅝	30	ApcoOil 1.42f	139	35¼	35¼	35½	35½	— ⅜
52⅝	31	Aqua Chem	17	48½	48½	47⅝	48¼	
122½	97¼	ARA Svc .96	18	117¾	119	117¼	119	+2
68	42½	ArchDan 1.60	3	53	53½	53	53½	— ½
27⅝	20	ArizPSvc 1.08	67	20	20½	19⅞	20¼	
48⅝	19½	Arlans DS .20	58	19⅝	19¾	18½	19⅛	— ⅝
33⅞	25¼	ArmcoSt 1.60	114	26⅝	26⅛	25⅞	26⅛	
76½	41½	Armour 1.60	5	43	43	43	43	— ⅛
76¼	56⅝	Armr pf 4.75	3	57	57	57	57	— ⅛
41⅜	31⅛	ArmstCk .80	233	33⅞	34	33⅞	34	— ⅛
56⅝	33⅛	ArmRub 1.60	8	33⅞	32⅞	33	33½	— ½
30½	18½	Aro Corp .90	8	18½	18⅛	18⅝	18⅝	
43⅝	22½	Arvin Ind 1	18	22½	22¼	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅞
55	24	Ashld Oil 1.20	625	24¼	24½	22⅝	23⅞	— ⅜
16⅞	9	Assd Brew	39	11¼	11¼	10	10½	— ¼
53	42½	Assd DG 1.20	27	44½	44½	44¼	44¼	
38⅝	29¾	Assd Spg 1.20	2	31¾	31¾	31½	31½	— ¼
19	12	AssdTran .40	26	12⅛	12¾	12⅛	12⅛	
29⅝	21¼	AtlCityEl 1.34	38	22	22	21⅝	21⅞	— ⅛
72½	58½	AtlCityEl pf 4	z20	58½	58½	58½	58½	
135⅝	84½	Atl Richfld 2	932	85¼	86	81⅝	82⅞	—2¼
62½	52	AtlRch pf3.75	z230	52½	52½	51⅝	52½	— ⅛
229	143	Atl Rich pf 3	7	144½	144½	139	140	—8
55⅝	57	AtlRch pf2.80	116	57	57⅛	55½	56⅝	—1
31¼	19½	Atlas Chem 1	90	20	20	19⅜	19⅝	— ⅜
8½	3⅝	Atlas Corp	242	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
28⅞	11⅞	ATO Inc .08a	130	12	12¼	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
21	12½	Aurora Plas	8	14⅝	15	14⅞	15	
21¼	10½	Automtn Ind	113	11⅞	12¼	11½	12⅛	+ ⅛
49¼	23½	Avco Cp 1.20	86	23⅜	23⅝	23¼	23½	+ ⅛
99	50	Avco pf3.20	9	51¼	52	51⅝	51⅜	— ⅛
33⅝	30⅝	Avery Pd .20	3	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	
36½	11¾	Avnet Inc .40	176	11¾	12	11⅝	11⅝	
175	125¼	Avon Pd 1.80	74	169½	170¾	168½	170¾	+2¼
17	12	Aztec Oil Gs	47	12	12	11¾	12	¼
		B						
40½	20½	Babck W 1.36	186	24¼	24½	23	24½	+ ⅜
25½	17	BakrOilT .65	46	22⅝	23	22⅝	23	+ ⅜
37	29¼	BaltGE 1.70	53	29⅞	30	29¾	29⅞	— ⅛
75	60	BalG pfB4.50	z270	61½	61½	60¼	61	+1
c68	55	BaltG pfC4	z100	55	56	55	56	+1
50⅛	15½	BangPunt .60	72	15⅝	16	15⅝	15⅞	— ⅛
57½	27¼	BangP pf 2	6	26⅝	26⅝	25	26	—1⅝
49½	23½	BangP pf1.25	5	20½	20½	19½	19½	—4
48½	46¼	Bank of NY 2	12	48	48	47½	48	— ⅛
71⅜	57⅛	Bank Tr 2.84	172	62	62	61¼	61¼	— ⅞
87⅞	50	BarbOil 2.36f	19	51	51	50½	50½	— ⅜
59	43	Bard CR .25	267	57⅝	57⅝	56½	56⅝	— ⅞
22⅞	13¾	Basic Inc .80	7	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
17⅞	9⅛	Bates Mfg	21	9	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
28⅜	18⅝	Bath Ind	47	19⅞	19⅞	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
68⅝	47½	Bathin pf2.50	21	48	50	48	50	+ ½
81⅝	51	BauschLb .80	12	68⅝	68⅝	67⅛	67⅛	— ⅞
32¼	26⅜	BaxtrLab .10	146	29⅞	29⅞	29¼	29⅛	— ⅛
21	10	BayukCi g.50	6	10	10	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
48⅛	33½	Bearings 1	2	46	46	46	46	— ⅜
41⅞	32⅛	Beat Fds 1	84	39	39⅛	38¾	39⅛	— ⅛
106	85	Beat Fds pf 4	1	98½	98½	98½	98½	
63½	43⅞	Beckman .50	31	46¼	46⅝	45¾	46½	— ⅛
61⅝	41½	Bect Dick .30	147	58⅝	58⅝	57	57⅛	—1⅝
41½	17	BeachAr .75b	48	17	17⅝	16⅞	17⅛	+ ⅛
48⅝	20	Belco Pet .50	26	24⅝	25⅛	24⅝	24⅝	
31⅛	18⅛	BeldngH .60b	13	19¼	19½	19⅛	19⅛	
80	53⅛	Bell-How .60	305	53½	54	52⅝	54	— ⅛
17	8½	Bell Intercon	37	9½	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
c28⅝	21¾	Bemis Co 1	38	21	21⅝	21	21⅝	— ⅛
c49⅛	35	Bendix 1.60	106	35¼	35¼	33⅝	33⅝	—1⅞
80	60⅛	Bendix pf 3	5	60½	61⅛	60	61⅛	+1
57½	38	BenefFin 1.60	147	49⅛	49⅝	49	49	— ⅛
c87¼	69⅝	BenfIF pf4.30	3	75	75	74½	75	
c38½	32½	BenF 5pf2.50	z28	32	32	32	32	— ½
29⅝	11½	Benguet	667	12	12¼	11⅝	12	
		Benguet fn	71	12¼	12¼	11⅝	11⅞	
44½	14⅝	BerkPho .77f	45	15¼	16	15¼	15⅝	
27⅝	6	Barmec Corp	227	6	6⅛	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅜
36⅛	26⅜	Beth Stl 1.80	267	26⅞	27¼	26⅝	27¼	+ ⅜
c28	19	BHM Ind 1.20	16	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	
50½	32¾	Big Three .60	36	44½	45⅛	44½	45	+ ½
75¾	53⅞	BlackDk 1.20	10	72	73	72	73	+1½
28¼	17¾	BlairJohn .48	16	22⅝	22⅝	22⅛	22⅝	+ ⅜
34⅝	21⅞	Bliss Laug 1	8	25	25	25	25	— ¼
60⅝	52⅝	Block HR .24	6	53⅝	53⅝	53⅛	53⅝	— ¼
c57½	46	Blue Bell 1.50	4	50¾	50¾	50½	50¾	+1
22⅝	14⅝	Bobbie Brks	68	19	19	18⅝	18⅝	
61⅛	29⅛	Boeing 1.20	218	29½	29⅛	29⅛	29⅜	+ ⅜
80¼	57½	BoisCas .25b	442	76½	77	76⅛	76⅝	+ ½
34¼	20⅜	Bond Strs 1	5	20¾	20¾	20½	20½	— ¼
34	19	BonkMth 1.28	x3	22⅛	22⅛	22	22	+ ⅛
35⅝	24	Borden 1.20	203	24⅛	24¼	23⅝	23⅝	—1
36½	23¼	BorgWar 1.25	48	23¾	24½	23⅝	24½	+ ⅞
c27½	13½	Bormans .80	83	13⅝	13¾	13⅛	13⅝	— ⅛
46½	30½	Bos Edis 2.08	38	30⅞	31	30⅛	30⅛	— ¾
29½	16½	Bourns Inc	18	22⅜	22¼	22½	22⅝	— ⅛
23½	10½	BranifAir .50	125	10⅝	10⅝	10¼	10⅝	+ ⅛
57¼	46½	BriggSt 2.40a	5	51⅜	51⅜	51	51	— ⅛
74¾	54	Brist My 1.20	115	70⅛	70⅞	70⅛	70⅞	+ ⅞
48½	39¼	BristMy pf 2	12	44	44	43⅜	43⅜	— ½
45	36	Bdwy Hale 1	15	38⅝	39¼	38⅞	39¼	+ ½
46½	39	BwyHa pf A2	8	44¼	44⅝	44½	44⅝	+ ⅜
33⅞	24⅝	BklynUG 1.72	20	24⅛	24⅝	24⅛	24⅝	
18⅝	10	Brown Co	8	10½	10¼	10	10	— ⅛
22⅞	14½	Brown Co pf	7	14⅝	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝	— ¼
25	15¼	Bwn Sharp 1	13	15¼	15⅝	15⅛	15¼	
57⅝	28½	BwnShoe 1.50	7	29¼	29¼	29	29	
75	15	Brunswk .10g	261	17½	18	17	18	+ ⅜
30½	19	BucyEr 1.20	52	18⅝	19	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅜
35⅞	15⅞	Budd Co .80	86	15⅞	16	15¼	15⅝	— ½
77	61½	Budd Co pf 5	z20	61¼	61¼	61¼	61¼	—1¼
8⅝	7⅜	Budg F pf.60	2	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	+ ⅛
23⅝	12	Budget In .64	44	15½	15½	15⅛	15½	— ⅜
36⅞	30¼	BuffForg 1.10	17	35¾	36	35½	36	
41	31½	Bulova W .60	10	37	37¾	37	37¾	+ ⅜
17⅝	9½	Bunk Ramo	224	12¾	13½	12¾	13⅜	+ ⅝
53¼	30½	BunkR pf1.50	13	38¾	40¼	38½	40¼	+1½
46⅞	32¼	Burl Ind 1.40	15	34⅛	34⅝	34⅛	34⅝	+ ½
36½	21½	Burndy .70	14	23¾	23⅞	23¾	23⅞	
167½	120¾	Burrghs .60	425	155	160¾	152⅝	160¾	+5¾
35⅛	19½	BshUnv 1.62f	12	19¾	19⅝	19½	19½	— ¼
		C						
35⅞	26⅜	Cabot Cp .60	30	31⅛	31⅛	30½	31	— ⅛
13⅞	8	Cal Finanl	75	8½	8⅝	8	8⅝	+ ⅛
38¼	21⅜	CallahM .73f	64	22⅝	23⅛	22½	23¼	+ ⅞
40⅝	16¼	CampRL .45a	62	16	16½	15⅞	16½	+ ¼
35¼	28⅝	CampSp 1.10	790	34¼	34½	34¼	34½	+ ¼
13¼	7⅝	CdBrew .40a	61	8⅛	8¼	8⅛	8¼	+ ⅛
		CdPac fn3.20	1	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞	
93½	64	Cdn Pac 3.20	14	64½	65¼	64	65	+ ⅜
35½	23	CanalRd 1.10	30	23¾	23¾	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
37⅝	26	Cap C Bdcst	63	34	34⅛	33½		
56½	40⅝	Carbrun 1.40	6	45⅝	45½	45¼		
33⅝	13	Carlisle .60	42	13⅛	13⅝	12⅝		
81	66½	Caro C&Oh 5	z110	66½	65½	66		
40¾	29⅝	CaroPLt 1.42	277	30¼	31¼	30⅜		
44	26¼	CarpTch 1.60	16	26½	26⅝	26		
43½	33	CarrierCp .60	98	35⅝	37	35¼		
38½	34¼	Carr pf2.25	z10	34¼	34⅛	34⅛		
35½	29½	CarrGn 2.36g	1	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝		
34	16⅞	CarterW .40a	60	29¼	29¼	28⅝		
22⅛	12⅛	Case JI	9	12⅝	12⅝	12⅛		
40⅛	24½	CastleCke .60	35	30	30⅛	29⅞		
54⅞	39⅝	CaterTr 1.20	355	39⅝	40⅜	39⅞		
19⅛	7¼	CCI Corp	63	7⅜	7⅞	7⅝		
56½	23½	CCI Cp pf1.25	9	24	24¼	24		
34¾	20½	Ceco Corp .90	61	21⅞	21⅞	20⅞		
72¼	56⅝	CelaneseCp 2	78	58½	58¼	58¼		
69½	55	Celan pfA4.50	10	55	55	54		
64½	32	Cenco Ins .30	57	42¼	42⅝	41⅝		
30	11½	CentFdy .40d	14	11½	12	11⅝		
30⅝	21⅞	Cen Hud 1.48	17	21¼	21¼	21¼		
27⅝	20	Cen IllLt 1.32	80	20	20⅛	19¼		
77	60	C IllLt pf4.50	z30	61	61	61		
25	17½	CenIllPS 1.12	42	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝		
26¼	19⅝	Cent La El 1	5	21⅝	21⅝	20⅞		
21¼	16⅛	CenMPw 1.16	15	16½	16⅝	16½		
45½	36⅜	Cent SW 1.80	82	38¼	38½	38		
30½	21	Cent Soya .80	27	28½	28¾	28⅝		
29⅝	17⅜	CenTelU .88b	75	17⅝	18	17⅝		
52⅜	22⅝	Cerro 1.60b	63	23⅝	24	23⅝		
36½	20¼	Cert-teed .80	25	20⅝	22⅝	19⅞		
38¼	21½	CessnaA .80b	71	21⅝	21⅝	21⅛		
29¼	18⅜	CFI Stl .80a	6	19⅝	20	19⅝		
17⅛	10⅝	Chadbrn Inc	76	13¼	13⅛	12⅝		
32½	22½	ChamoS 1.20	47	28	28⅝	27⅝		
60	42⅝	CharterNY 2	30	45½	46	45⅝		
58½	42¼	ChaseMn 1.80	158	51½	52⅛	51½		
36	19	Checker Mot	8	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝		
49⅝	25⅛	Chemetrn 1b	57	25¼	25¼	25		
68⅝	57	ChemNY 2.60	113	57⅛	57½	56⅞		
18¼	10⅜	Chemwy .20b	16	10⅝	10¾	10⅝		
48⅞	33	Ches Va 1.60	12	37½	32½	32		
75¼	50	Ches Ohio 4	64	50⅝	51⅛	50⅝		
54½	37	Chesebroug 1	29	49⅞	47¼	49½		
18½	11⅜	ChicEast Ill	23	11⅜	11¼	11⅛		
58¼	18	ChiMStPP ct	64	18	18	17		
79	56½	ChMSPP pf 5	2	53	53	53		
77½	40⅝	CMSP pf ct 5	8	39½	39½	38¼		
33⅝	23	Chi Music 1	35	25⅝	25⅝	25		
51	32½	ChiPneuT 2	6	34⅛	34⅞	34½		
31⅜	21	ChRIP ct UP	18	21⅛	21⅛	20⅝		
30	19½	ChRIP ctNW	37	19½	19½	18⅝		
21⅞	10⅝	ChockFull .60	25	10⅛	10¼	10		
24¼	10½	ChrisCft .05d	51	10⅝	11	10½		
38	21½	CCft cvpf.20d	2	20½	21½	20½		
28⅝	13⅛	CCft prpf 1	8	13¼	13¼	13		
44¼	22⅞	Chromall .44	45	27⅝	28½	27		
57⅞	34	Chrysler 2	613	34	34¼	33⅝		
32	23⅝	CinnGE 1.40	16	23⅝	23¾	23⅜		
69⅝	55	Cin GE p 4	z140	56	56	55¾		
52⅝	36⅜	CinSoTel 2.40	8	36⅜	35⅞	35⅞		
48⅞	31¼	CITFin 1.80	92	35¼	35¼	35⅛		
80	40	Cities Svc 2	90	40½	40½	40¼		
138	72¼	CitS cvpf2.25	3	72¼	72¼	72⅝		
36⅛	21⅞	City Inv .30b	810	26¾	26⅝	26		
58⅝	38	CityInv pf B2	325	46	46½	45⅝		
73⅝	49	CityIn pf1.31	1	56	56	56		
24½	10⅜	City Strs .40	7	10½	10⅝	10⅜		
40¾	30	ClarkEq 1.48	30	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝		
65⅝	24⅞	Clark Oil .40	32	26⅛	26⅛	25⅞		
60¾	36	ClevCliff 1.60	2	39	37	39		
43	31⅛	ClevElIll 2.04	147	31½	31⅝	31		
33	25⅝	Clev P spl 2	z60	26½	26½	26½		
27⅞	16¼	Clorox 1g	279	22⅛	22⅞	22		
36⅛	23⅝	CluettPea .90	33	31	31½	30⅝		
28⅝	19	CNA Finl .50	392	22½	22⅞	22⅛		
39⅞	24	CNA pf A1.10	25	28½	28⅝	28¼		
46⅞	32½	Coast St Gas	38	42½	43¼	42¼		
59½	37⅝	CstSGs pf1.19	40	45½	45½	45		
87	65	CocaCol 1.32	56	82¼	83½	82		
38½	27¾	CocaBtlg 1.20	1	27½	27½	27½		
52⅝	40	Colg Pal 1.20	253	45	45⅝	44¼		
61½	50½	Colg P pf3.50	z310	50⅝	51	50½		
30⅛	20	Collins Alk 1	40	23⅝	23⅝	22⅝		
69¼	36⅛	CollinRad .80	33	36⅛	37½	36⅛		
64⅞	33⅝	Colointst 1.60	31	34¾	34¾	33½		
55½	50	Colo Sou pf 4	z40	47	47	47		
66½	23¼	Colt Ind 1g	377	24½	25½	24⅝		
99¼	51½	Colt In pf4.25	6	50½	51½	50½		
59½	41⅝	CBS 1.40b	203	47⅛	47½	47⅛		
35⅝	25	CBS pf 1	2	28½	28½	28½		
31⅜	25⅛	ColuGas 1.60	74	25¼	25½	25⅛		
42	25	Colu Pict .60	206	26⅞	29⅞	25⅝		
45½	28½	ColSoOh 1.76	72	28⅞	29⅛	28½		
79	53¼	CombEn 2.40	32	73	73	72¼		
39⅝	16½	ComlSolv .40	100	25⅛	26	24⅝		
50⅛	35⅛	ComwEd 2.20	83	35⅛	35⅞	35⅝		
31⅜	23⅝	Com E pf1.42	6	23⅞	24	23⅞		
29⅛	19	Comw Oil .60	113	19⅝	19⅞	19¼		
34⅝	19½	Comput Scl	546	29½	31½	29⅝		
60⅝	41¼	Comsat	207	56⅝	58¼	55½		
24⅝	13½	Cone Mills 1	34	13½	13¼	13⅛		
59⅝	30½	ConracCp .60	110	30½	30½	29		
35½	25	Con Edis 1.80	282	25⅛	25¼	25		
104⅝	78	ConEdis pf 6	8	78½	78⅞	78		
78⅞	61¼	ConEdis pf 5	28	62	62⅝	61		
72⅞	60	ConE pfC4.65	z100	60	60	60		
48½	37	ConFood 1.10	159	40⅛	41½	40⅛		
116⅝	99	ConPd pf4.50	1	108	108	106		
43½	24	ConFreight 1	130	27	27⅛	26½		
27	10	Con Leasing	88	10	10¼	9¾		
33	24⅝	ConNatG 1.76	605	24⅜	24⅝	24		
45	31⅛	ConsPwr 1.90	38	33⅛	33⅝	32¾		
74¼	61	ConPw pf4.50	z390	61¼	62	61⅝		
24¼	12	ContAirL .50	92	13	13⅛	12⅝		
78¼	62	Cont Can 2.20	192	74⅜	74¾	72¾		

(Continued on next page.)



MARSH & McLENNAN INTERNATIONAL INC.

D. HUDIG & CO.

International Insurance Brokers

Teaming Together in The Netherlands and Forming Part of the Common Market's Leading Network of Insurance Brokers and Employee Benefit Consultants.

D. Hudig & Co., Wijnhaven 61 - Rotterdam Tel. 010-146122 Telex 21103

صورة عن الأصل

New York Stock Exchange Trading

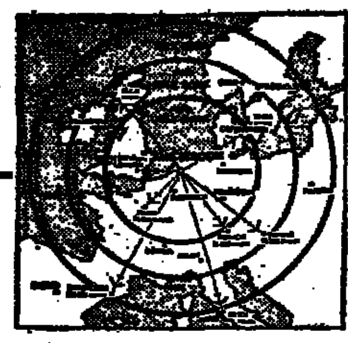
(Continued from preceding page.)

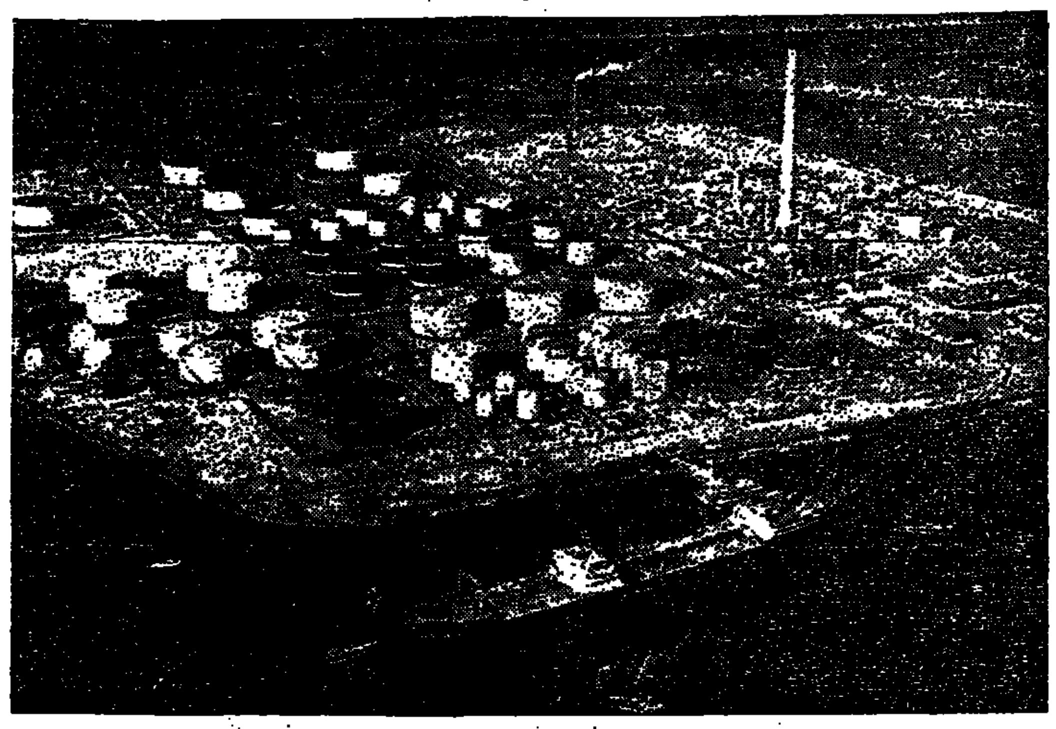
Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge.
Ct Can pf4.25	z10	66	66	66	66	+1
Cont Cop .30g	29	10¾	10⅞	10	10⅛	— ⅜
Ct Cop pf1.25	z10	14⅞	14¾	14⅜	14⅝	— ¼
Cont Co 2	125	43½	43¾	41¾	42	—1
CtCo pfA2.50	34	45½	46	44⅞	46	+1½
Cont Mtg 1.32	42	40⅝	40⅝	39¾	40⅜	— ⅜
ContMot .10p	6	19½	19½	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅜
Cont Oil 1.50	476	24½	24¾	24¼	24⅜	+ ⅛
Cont Oil pf 2	5	35¼	35½	35⅛	35⅛	+ ⅛
Cont Stl 1	1	30½	30½	30½	30½	
Cont Tel .72	171	20½	21⅛	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
Control Data	372	116	118½	114½	117½	+2⅝
CnDat pf4.50	z150	57¼	59¾	59½	59¾	+ ⅛
Conwood 1.80a	13	32½	32⅝	32⅛	32⅝	—
Cook Unit .50	49	35⅝	36⅛	35⅜	35⅝	—
CooperIn 1.40	21	26⅛	26¾	26⅛	26⅝	— ⅛
Corber TR 1	21	16⅝	16⅝	16¼	16½	
CopT pf .25	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	
Copeland 1.20	3	37¾	37¾	37⅝	37⅝	— ⅛
CopRge .50b	249	70	70	65½	68⅝	—1⅝
CopwiStl 1.20	16	18⅝	18⅞	18¼	18¼	— ½
Corinth 3.20	62	29½	30	29	29⅝	+ ⅝
CrGW 2.50a	35	257½	257½	254½	255	—1
Coronetin .22	140	27¼	27¼	26½	26⅝	— ⅜
Cowle .20	28	10½	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	— ⅛
CorBlass .59	2	45⅛	46⅞	46⅝	46⅝	+ ⅛
CPC Intl 1.70	152	31⅝	32¼	31½	32	+ ¼
Crane 1.60b	65	40½	40½	40⅛	40⅝	— ⅛
CreditFin 1	7	17¼	17¼	17	17	— ¼
CromeK .80	17	14½	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
CrouseHind 1	16	22	22⅞	22	22⅞	+ ⅞
CrowCol 1.07t	106	26⅜	27	25⅞	25⅞	— ¼
Crown Cork	101	16	16¼	15¾	16¼	+ ¼
CrownCk pf 2	1	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	
CrwnZell 1.50	333	34⅞	35⅜	34⅞	35⅜	+ ½
Crn Z pf4.20	z20	56⅝	56¾	56½	56½	— ½
CTS Corp .40	21	16½	16⅛	15⅞	16	— ⅜
Cudahy Co	43	13¾	13¾	13½	13½	— ⅛
Cudhy pf1.25	2	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	
Culligan .20	39	18½	18½	16⅞	18	— ⅛
Cummin .60b	14	35½	35½	35½	35½	—1
CunnDrug .70	5	29	29	28½	28½	— ½
Curtiss Wrt 1	60	17⅝	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	— ¼
Curt Wr A 2	3	27⅞	27⅞	27½	27½	— ⅜
Cutler H 1.20	63	36½	36½	35⅞	36⅛	— ¼
Cyclops 1.80	17	34½	34½	33¾	34	
CyprusM 1.40	19	52½	52¾	52⅛	52½	+ ⅜
D						
Dan River 1g	40	12	12⅛	11¾	11⅞	— ⅛
Dana Cp 1.25	13	22⅞	22⅞	22¼	22¼	— ⅜
Dart Ind .30b	61	49½	50¼	49½	50⅛	— ⅛
Dart Ind pf 2	19	51¼	52¼	51¼	51¾	— ¼
DaycoCp 1.14	15	24⅛	24⅝	24⅛	24½	+ ⅛
DaymHud .50	6	37⅝	37¾	37⅝	37⅝	— ⅛
DaytnPL 1.60	27	25⅛	25⅜	25⅛	25¼	+ ⅛
DPL pfC 3.90	z50	52	52	51	51	—1
DPL pfD 7.48	z60	96	96	96	96	
Deere Co 2	442	39⅝	40⅛	38⅜	39	—1
DelmarP 1.08	26	19¼	19⅜	19	19	— ¼
Del Mnte 1.10	29	29	29	28¼	28½	— ⅝
DeltaAir .40	236	31	31	30⅛	30¼	— ½
Deltec Int	89	10⅞	10⅞	10¼	10⅞	+ ⅛
Denn Mfg .60	73	21¼	21⅜	20⅞	21¼	+ ⅜
DennyRst .04	97	20	20	19¼	19½	— ½
Dntsply 1.20a	2	50	50¼	50	50¼	+ ¼
DenRGr 1.10	9	17⅜	17⅞	17⅜	17⅞	+ ⅛
Derrco pf B	5	52	52	51½	51½	— ½
DeSotoInc .90	19	29⅛	29½	29	29½	+ ⅛
DelEdis 1.40	116	21	21⅛	20¾	21	
Del Ed pf5.50	7	81	81	81	81	
DelSteel .30p	70	11½	11¾	10¾	10¾	—1
Dexter .24	22	33⅝	33⅝	33¼	33⅜	— ⅛
DialFinan .50	5	10¼	10½	10½	10½	
DiamIntl 1.80	143	40	40½	39½	39⅞	— ⅜
DiaSham 1.40	129	18⅞	19⅛	18½	19⅛	+ ⅜
DiaSh pf C2	10	28½	28½	28¼	28¼	+ ½
DiaS pf D1.20	45	15½	15¾	15½	15⅝	— ⅛
Dictaphon .48	27	23½	23⅝	22⅞	23⅛	— ⅜
Diebold .48b	17	59	60	58⅝	60	+ ⅝
DiGiorgio .60	20	21	21	20	20⅝	— ⅞
Dillingham .40	29	27⅞	27⅞	27⅛	27⅝	— ⅛
Dilling pf A 2	1	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼	+ ¼
Dilling pf B 2	1	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	—1⅞
DillonCo .55b	5	16⅛	16⅛	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
DinerClub .50	27	15⅛	15⅜	15	15⅛	— ⅛
Disney .30b	58	119¾	123½	119¾	123½	+3⅝
DistSeag 1.20	1	49½	49½	49½	49½	
DiversInd .36	67	16⅝	17	16⅛	16⅞	+ ⅛
Diversfd Mtg	175	29⅝	29½	27¼	28⅜	
DrPepper .40	7	48	48⅛	48	48⅛	+ ⅛
DomeMin .60	51	47⅛	47⅛	46	46½	— ¾
DomFd 1.19g	21	12¼	12⅛	12⅛	12⅝	— ⅛
Donnelley .60	102	37⅛	37¾	37½	37½	— ⅛
Doric Cp .22	14	25¼	25⅜	24⅞	24⅞	— ⅜
Dorr Oliver	10	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	
Dover Cp .70	2	43	43	43	43	
DowChm 2.60	100	68⅝	68⅞	68½	68⅝	+ ⅛
DravoCp 1.40	8	29⅜	29⅝	29⅛	29⅝	+ ⅛
DressInd 1.40	139	24	24⅝	23⅝	24⅛	— ⅛
Dressr pf2.20	30	32¾	32¾	31⅞	31⅞	+ ⅛
Dressr pf B2	55	27	28	27	27½	— ⅛
DreyfusCp 1b	32	27¾	28½	27⅝	28⅛	+ ⅝
DukePw 1.40	8	30	30	30	30	— ½
DukeP pf6.75	3	101¼	102	101¼	102	
DunBrd 1.10a	233	56⅞	57	55½	57	+ ⅝
Duplan Cp	41	23¼	23⅝	22⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
duPont 5.25g	143	103¾	106½	103¼	105⅞	+3¼
duPont pf4.50	6	64½	65	64½	64⅞	— ⅛
duPont pf3.50	5	52	52	51	51	—1½
Duq Lt 1.66	64	23⅛	23⅝	23⅛	23⅝	+ ¼
Dq 4.15pf2.07	z10	27	27	27	27	— ⅜
Dq 4.10pf2.05	z10	27	27	27	27	
DucLt 4pf 2	z540	26⅞	26⅞	26¼	26¼	— ⅝
Dq 3.75pf1.87	z150	24⅝	24⅝	24½	24½	
Dymoind .47t	24	15½	15⅝	14⅞	15	— ⅝
Dyna Am .40	71	11	11	10⅝	10⅞	— ⅛
E						
EaglePch .80	8	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	
Easco Cp .90	23	21½	22	21½	21⅞	
East Air .37p	246	15⅝	16⅛	15½	16	
East GF .82f	36	25⅝	26⅝	26	26⅝	+ ⅛
East Util 1.40	15	19⅝	20⅛	19⅝	20	+ ½
EasKodak 1e	276	74⅝	75⅛	74	75⅛	— ⅛
EatonYa 1.40	116	40½	41	40	40¼	+ ¼
EchlinMf .72	33	26⅝	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	+ ⅛
Eckerd J .20	28	32⅝	32⅝	32⅛	32⅛	+ ½
EdisonBros 1	6	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	
EG&G .10	118	22⅛	22¼	21¾	22⅞	— ⅛
ElMusic .09g	205	6⅝	7	6⅝	6⅞	+ ⅛
ElMus fn.09g	22	6	6	6¼	6¼	
Elect Assoc	143	10⅝	10⅛	10	10⅛	— ½
ElMemM wt	10	39	41⅛	39	41⅛	+2⅛
El Mem Mag	106	79	82⅛	78⅛	82⅛	+4
ElMMag pf 1	30	27¼	28	26¾	28	+1⅛
ElginNat Ind	49	7¾	7¾	7½	7⅝	— ⅛
ElPasoNG 1	148	17½	17¾	17¼	17½	
Eltra Cp 1.20	10	26⅝	27⅛	26½	27⅛	+ ⅛
Emer Elec 1	101	56½	56⅞	56¼	56⅝	+1¼
EmEl pf B.90	32	39½	39½	39	39	—1½
EmeryAir .90	6	60	60	60	60	— ⅛
Emhart 1.20b	21	38	38	37½	37⅝	
EmpDist 1.76	60	26⅜	26⅜	26	26	— ⅜
EmporC .90	2	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	+ ⅛
EndJohn .12p	3	22	22	22	22	+ ¼
EndJohn pf 4	z30	49	49	49	49	+1¼
EnglhMin .40	118	21¼	22	21	21⅜	+ ⅜
EnnisBus .64	18	36¾	36¾	36¼	36¾	
EquitGas 2.20	6	31½	31¾	31½	31⅝	
ESB Inc 1.20	5	24¾	24¼	24	24¼	+ ⅛
Esquire .30	26	21¼	21¾	21¼	21½	
EssexInt 1.20	22	35¾	35¾	35⅛	35½	+ ⅛
Essex pf2.84	2	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	+ ⅞
Ethyl Cp .84	34	23⅞	24¼	23⅞	24⅛	
Ethyl pf2.40	17	36½	36½	36	36¼	— ¼
Eurofnd 1.30g	10	16¼	16½	16⅛	16¼	— ¼
EvansP .60b	16	41⅜	42	41	42	+ ¼
Eversharp	75	27½	27½	27	27⅛	— ¼
ExCellO 1.35	113	22½	23½	22¼	22⅞	+ ¼
F						
Faberge .40	23	37⅛	38	37½	37¾	+ ¼
Factor A .58	162	44	44⅞	43	44⅞	+ ⅞
FairchC .50	236	82¾	86½	82⅝	86¼	+2⅝
Fair Hill .15g	109	13⅞	14¼	13⅞	14¼	+ ⅜
Fairmont 1	13	17½	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝	+ ⅛
Fairmnt pf 1	2	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	— ⅜
Falstaff .40	61	10⅝	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅜
Fam Fin 1.30	24	17	17¼	17	17	
Fansteel Inc	30	12¾	13⅛	12½	12⅞	— ⅛
FAS Int 1.40f	28	23¼	23¼	22⅞	23⅛	— ⅛
Far West Fin	37	14	14	13¼	13½	— ⅜
FarabMf .60b	6	50⅝	50⅞	50¼	50⅞	— ⅜
Fedders .40	290	29¼	30½	29¼	30½	+1⅛
FedMog 1.80	37	24½	24½	24¼	24¼	
FedPac Elec	64	14⅛	14⅝	13½	14⅜	
F Pac pf1.26	10	17½	17⅝	17¼	17¼	— ⅛

1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge.
35	21⅞	FedPapBd 1	11	22¾	22¾	22½	22½	— ⅛
43½	22½	FedSignS .80	13	26⅝	26⅝	26⅛	26⅝	+ ¼
40⅝	31	FedDeptStr 1	163	37½	37¾	36⅝	37⅝	+ ½
19⅝	8¾	Fed Mtg Inv	2	9½	9½	9½	9½	
28⅞	21⅛	Ferro Cp .70	22	23⅜	23⅜	22⅛	22⅝	+ ⅜
43⅜	22⅞	Fibrebrd .70	31	23⅝	24	23⅝	24	
43	23⅜	FieldcM 1.40	15	29¾	29⅞	29½	29⅞	+ ⅜
66½	46⅝	Firestne 1.60	1232	49⅝	49⅝	48½	48½	—1¾
35⅝	26⅝	FischBch .60	5	32	32	32	32	
25⅞	19⅝	Fishr Fd .05d	14	20⅜	20⅝	19¼	19½	— ⅛
27	13⅝	FisherSci .16	23	15⅞	16	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
48⅛	31⅝	FstNatStr 1g	15	35⅛	35⅜	34½	34⅝	— ⅞
82⅝	58	FstNCity 2.40	163	63	63⅛	62⅜	63¼	+ ½
50¾	32⅜	Fst Chrt 2.29t	275	39	39⅜	38⅜	39⅛	— ⅜
32½	22⅛	Flintkote 1	20	22	22⅛	22	22⅛	— ⅛
54⅝	31⅝	Flitrol 2	6	32	32	31½	31⅞	+ ⅛
23¾	12⅝	Fleming .50	10	12⅞	12⅞	12⅜	12⅞	— ⅛
37½	19½	Fla Federaln	39	19⅝	19⅝	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅜
97	78	Flint pfA4.50	z150	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝	— ⅝
43⅛	34⅝	Flint pfB2.25	1	35	35	35	35	—1
46⅛	28⅛	Fla E Const	13	29⅝	29⅝	29	29	— ⅛
22⅛	16⅝	Fla Gas .50	97	18⅛	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
52½	42	Fla Pow 1.60	39	46⅛	46⅛	45¼	45½	—1⅝
76½	64⅛	FlaPowLt 2	59	66	66	64⅝	64⅞	—1⅛
31½	21¼	Fla Steel 1	6	23½	23⅞	22⅞	22⅞	—1¼
58⅛	24	FluorCp 2.83t	46	25	25¼	24⅝	24¾	— ⅝
79½	42½	Fluor pf B 3	4	45⅛	45⅛	44	44½	—1
33¼	15⅝	Fly Tiger .10	119	22⅛	23	21⅜	23	+ ¾
38½	21¼	FMC Cp .85	450	22⅝	22⅝	22⅛	22¼	— ⅛
57½	35⅝	wtmc pf2.25	5	36	36½	36	36½	+ ½
27⅛	19⅝	FoodFair .90	25	19¾	20	19⅝	20	+ ¼
15⅝	11	Foote CB .80	15	11	11⅛	11	11⅛	+ ⅛
30	12¾	Foote Min	13	12⅞	13¼	12⅞	13¼	+ ⅜
38	22	Foote pf2.20	23	23⅛	23¾	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
54	40	FordMot 2.40	611	40	40½	40	40⅛	+ ⅛
36¼	24⅛	ForMcKs .80	34	27⅜	27⅜	27½	27½	— ⅛
57½	40	FMcK pf1.80	14	46	46½	45⅛	45½	— ⅛
27¾	15¼	Fost Whl .60a	20	16½	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
21	14	Fost Wh pf	6	14⅛	14⅞	14	14⅞	
45⅞	27	Foxboro .60	11	32¼	32⅝	32½	32½	— ⅛
35	18½	Frank Str .40	13	31	31¼	30⅝	30⅝	— ⅜
46⅛	29	FreepSul 1.60	200	20	20½	20	20½	+ ½
48⅛	32¼	FruehCp 1.70	62	39⅛	39⅞	38⅜	39⅝	+ ½
47	30¼	Fuqua In .67f	48	30⅝	31⅛	30½	30⅞	— ⅛
		G						
67¼	41	GAC Cp 1.50	163	56¼	56⅞	55½	56⅞	+ ⅝
31⅛	15½	GAF Corp .40	310	15¾	16	15¼	15⅝	— ⅛
41	22⅛	GAF pf1.20	21	22⅛	23	22⅝	23	+ ⅛
26¼	21	Gam Sko 1.30	23	21	21	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
39¼	23⅝	GamS pf1.75	5	24	25	24	25	+1⅛
38⅛	21¼	GamS pf1.60	7	22⅞	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅛
29⅞	24⅛	Gannett .48	7	26⅛	26⅜	26⅛	26⅛	
11	6⅛	Gar Wood	32	6	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
38⅜	27⅜	GardDen 1.30	10	30	30	29¼	29¼	— ⅛
26¼	18⅝	Garlock .80	8	20⅝	20⅝	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
21¾	7½	Gatwyln .45p	73	8⅝	9	8½	8⅞	+ ⅛
18⅝	14⅛	Gemini Cap	38	15	15⅛	15	15⅛	+ ⅜
12¼	10	Gemini In .56a	12	10⅛	10½	10⅛	10½	+ ⅜
33½	25⅛	GnAinv 2.36g	12	27½	28	27⅛	28	
80½	37½	GAmOil .60b	90	37⅝	37⅞	36½	37	—1
48⅞	31¼	GlTran 1.60	62	34¼	34⅞	34¼	34¾	+ ½
60¾	45½	GATrn pf2.50	7	49⅝	50½	49¾	50½	+1
17½	12⅝	Gen Banc .56	15	13	13⅛	13	13⅛	+ ⅛
36⅞	16	Gen Cable 1g	80	16⅝	17	16½	16⅞	— ¼
32⅝	19⅛	Gen Cig 1.20	11	19⅞	20	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅛
40½	23⅝	GnDevel .74f	161	26⅜	27	25¾	25⅞	—2⅛
49½	23	GenDynam 1	112	24⅞	25	24⅜	24⅞	
98½	76¼	Gen Elec 2.60	316	78	80	77⅞	79⅞	+1⅞
21¼	11	Gn Firpf .34g	16	11⅞	12	11⅞	12	— ⅛
86½	71½	Gen Fds 2.60	123	79¾	80½	79¼	79⅝	+ ⅛
41½	11¾	Gen Host	68	12	12¾	11⅞	12⅝	+ ⅛
43¾	26	Gen Inst .54f	93	28⅝	29⅜	28⅛	29½	+1
39¼	30	Gen Mills .88	234	34⅝	35½	34½	35½	+ ⅛
65½	54	GMills pf1.75	2	60	60	60	60	+2⅛
83⅛	68	GenMot 4.30g	1117	67⅛	67⅝	65½	66⅛	—1⅜
87⅛	71½	G Mot 5pf 5	7	72	72	71½	71½	— ⅛
65½	51½	G Mot pf3.75	8	53	53¼	52⅛	53¼	— ¼
25	16⅛	GenPCem .80	23	19⅝	19½	19⅛	19½	+ ¼
32⅛	22⅛	GPubUt 1.60	196	23¼	23½	22⅞	23¼	
17½	10⅝	Gen Refract	11	10⅝	10⅞	10⅝	10¾	— ⅛
59	38½	Gen Sig 1.20	16	48⅛	49	48⅝	48½	
32⅛	13⅞	GenStlInd .80	33	14	14	13½	13⅞	
40⅛	29⅜	G Tel El 1.52	509	29⅞	30⅛	29⅝	30	
50⅞	40	GTelEl pf2.50	3	40	40¾	40	40¾	+ ¼
20½	17¼	GTelF pf1.25	z320	17½	17½	17	17	— ¾
21⅛	17⅛	GTel pfB1.30	z420	18	18½	17⅜	18	
53	21⅝	GenTime .80	79	29⅞	29⅞	28⅝	29⅞	+ ⅝
34⅛	17⅛	Gen Tire 1b	149	17⅝	17¾	17⅛	17½	— ⅛
83⅞	68	G Tire pf 5	z20	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	— ¼
55	27⅛	Genesco 1.60	52	27⅝	27⅞	27½	27⅝	— ⅛
13½	11⅛	Genstar Ltd	21	11⅞	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	
40	30¼	GenuinePts 1	2	36½	36½	36⅛	36½	
55⅝	38½	Ga Pac .80b	145	49½	50	49¼	49⅞	+ ½
39	26⅛	Gerber 1.10	45	35¼	35½	35	35¼	— ⅛
89⅛	47⅜	GettyOil .38g	147	48⅛	48¼	46⅝	47⅛	—1
19⅝	17¼	Getty pf1.20	x8	17⅝	17½	17⅝	17⅝	+ ⅝
21¼	9	Giant PC .60	31	9	9⅝	9⅛	9¼	— ⅛
40⅝	26	Gibralt Fin	43	25⅝	25⅞	25	25¼	— ⅞
31	15⅝	Gidd Lew .80	49	15⅞	15⅞	15¼	15½	— ⅜
58⅝	40⅛	Gillette 1.40	194	48⅛	48⅝	48	48½	+ ⅛
46½	36⅛	Gimbel Br 1	15	41¾	42½	41½	42½	+ ⅜
20	7¾	Glen Alden	159	7⅛	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	
137¼	56	GlenAld pf 3	1	56	56	56	56	
68⅝	31½	GlenAl pf2.25	4	32	32½	30½	32½	— ⅛
40⅞	17⅛	Global Marin	112	17½	18	17⅜	18	+ ⅜
25⅞	15	GlobeUn .80	26	16	16	15⅝	16	— ⅛
66	30⅛	Goodrich 1.72	127	30⅝	30⅞	30½	30⅝	+ ⅛
34	25⅛	Goodyear .85	549	28⅛	29	27⅞	28⅝	+ ⅛
57¾	35	Gouldinc 1.40	40	39¼	39½	38⅝	38⅛	—1⅜
49⅝	25⅝	GraceCo 1.50	164	26½	27	26⅛	26⅝	+ ⅛
41	27½	Granby 1.20a	6	30½	30½	30¼	30½	+ ⅛
29⅛	21	GrandUn .80	175	24⅛	24⅝	24¼	24⅝	— ⅛
25⅝	11⅜	GraniteC Stl	118	11¾	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
32½	16⅛	Granitev 1.40	24	16⅛	16½	16⅛	16¼	— ⅛
57	39⅛	GreatW 1.40	41	49⅝	49⅝	49⅛	49⅛	— ⅛
51⅛	24⅛	GreyDrg 1.20	63	24⅝	25	24	24½	— ⅞
35⅛	25¼	Gt A&P 1.30	222	27	27¼	26⅝	26⅞	—1
17⅝	11⅝	GtNorIr 1.35g	17	12⅛	12⅛	12	12	— ⅜
72	49⅝	GtNoPap 1.60	10	53¼	53⅝	53	53¼	
63⅞	39⅞	Gt Nor Ry 3	58	39⅞	40⅛	39⅝	39⅝	— ⅛
31⅛	21⅞	Gt West Finl	2079	23¼	23¼	22⅜	22½	—1
79	34⅜	GtWnUnit .90	81	35⅛	35¼	34	34⅝	— ⅛
26⅝	21⅝	GWUn pf1.88	11	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	
21¼	13⅛	GtWashIn .50	22	15	15¼	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
37⅝	25⅛	GreenGnt .96	7	27⅛	27⅛	27	27	— ⅛
36½	19⅛	GreenSh 1.20	9	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
25½	16⅛	Greyhound	140	16⅝	16⅝	16¼	16½	— ⅛
36	27⅛	Grolier .90	17	28⅛	29⅛	28⅝	29⅛	+1
48⅛	24½	GrummnCp 1	82	25⅛	25⅝	24⅝	25⅝	+1
38½	33	GlfLfHold .40	24	34⅛	34⅛	33⅝	34	
118⅝	68	GlfMOh 2.80a	1	67½	67½	67½	67½	— ½
49	28	Gulf Oil 1.50	1711	27¾	27⅞	27⅛	27⅛	— ⅛
28⅛	8¾	Gulf Resrces	130	9¾	10	9	9⅝	+ ½
46½	13⅝	GulfRes pf.20	3	13	13⅛	13	13⅛	— ⅜
36⅛	17½	GlfRes pf1.30	25	17½	17⅝	16¾	17	— ½
27⅞	19½	GulfStaUt .96	180	21½	21¾	20⅞	21⅛	+ ¼
70⅛	56	GulfSU pf4.40	z150	57½	57½	57½	57½	+1½
50¼	18⅞	GulfWin .40a	662	18⅝	19	18⅝	19	+ ⅛
161¼	62½	GulfW pf1.75	2	62½	62½	61	61	—1½
203⅝	79	GulfW pf3.50	2	81	81½	81	81½	+1
84	45	GulfW pf3.87	1	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼	— ½
77¼	60⅝	GulfW pf5.75	5	60⅝	60⅝	59⅝	59⅝	—1¼
38½	17	Gulton Ind	50	17¼	17⅜	17	17½	+ ⅛
		H						
49	36	HackWat 2.20	4	36½	36⅝	36½	36⅝	— ⅛
48⅛	36⅝	Hall Prt 1.60	7	38½	38½	38½	38½	— ⅝
60⅛	41⅞	Halliburt 1.05	62	54	54¼	53⅝	53⅝	— ¼
21⅜	11⅛	HamWat .56f	6	11½	11¾	11¼	11¼	
38½	24½	Hamm Pap 1	31	27¼	27¼	26¾	27	— ⅛
23	14	Hammnd .70	19	17⅝	17⅛	16¾	16⅞	— ⅝
40½	29	Handlmn .60	24	38	38⅛	37⅝	38	
34⅞	27	Hand Har .72	5	27⅜	27⅜	27⅝	27⅜	— ⅛
44¼	15⅞	HanesCp .90	21	15¾	15⅜	15½	15½	— ½
44⅞	33¼	HannaM 1.30	6	37⅜	37¾	37⅝	37⅝	— ¾
76	51	Harcourt 1	26	56⅝	57¾	56¼	57¼	+ ⅝
80½	64½	Harris Int 1	24	72½	72⅝	72½	72⅝	— ⅛
27½	18¼	Harsco Cp 1	5	19	19	18¾	19	+ ⅛
39⅛	30¼	HartSMrx .80	33	30⅞	30⅞	30⅜	30½	— ⅝
39½	21	Harv Al 1.20	147	24¼	25	24¼	24⅞	+ ½
21¼	8½	Hat Corp .40	5	8¾	8¾	8⅝	8¾	— ⅛
37½	28⅝	Hawll El 1.32	8	29½	29½	29¼	29¼	+ ⅛
29¼	16½	Hayes Alb 1	25	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ¼
20⅞	13⅛	Hazeltine	46	14⅞	14⅞	14¼	14⅝	— ¼
37½	17¼	HeclaMng .70	53	26⅝	27	26¼	26½	— ⅛
39	28½	Heinz HJ .84	37	34¼	34¼	34⅛	34⅛	— ⅜
23¼	11	Helena Curt	14	11	11	10⅞	11	
24⅛	15¼	Heller Int .60	106	19½	19½	19	19¼	
32⅛	16½	Helme Pds 1	18	17½	17½	17	17	— ¼
29	15½	HelmrhP .20	25	15⅝	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝	— ⅛
10⅝	5½	Hemisph Cap	74	5⅛	5⅝	5¼	5⅛	— ⅛
10¼	6⅞	Hemiinc .63g	6	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
53⅝	30¼	Hercln 1.20g	60	31¾	32½	31⅝	32½	+ ⅝
169½	115	HerclnA 1.65	1	106	106	106	106	—9
31⅛	21⅞	HershFd 1.10	32	21¼	21⅜	21	21¼	— ¼
43⅞	32	Heublein .80	2	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	
114⅝	75¼	HewPack .20	35	100⅝	101	100½	100⅝	—1⅛
37⅝	17⅝	High Voltage	57	21⅜	22	20½	21¾	+ ⅝

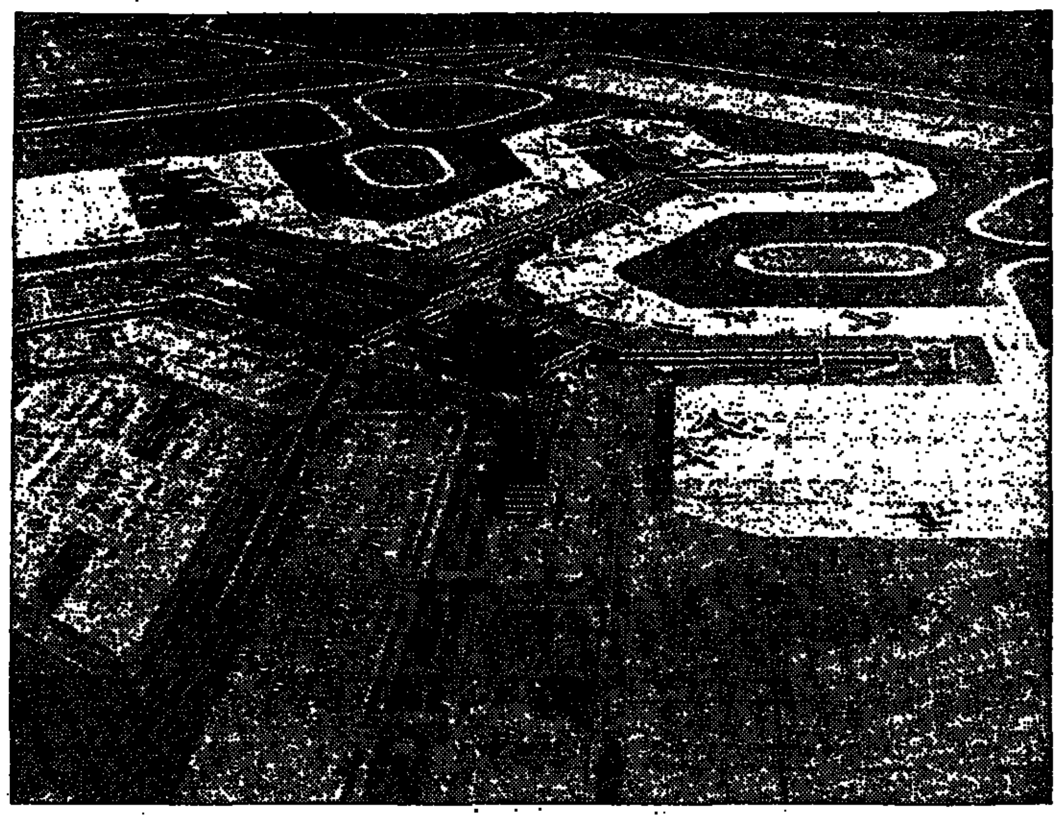
1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge.
70⅝	49	HiltonHotel 1	18	62⅛	62⅞	62¼	62⅜	— ⅛
44	21	Hilco .15	48	26⅛	26¼	26	26	— ¼
53½	41	Hobart 1.20	2	42	42	41¾	41¾	— ½
33	24¼	HoernWal .82	7	24½	25⅛	24½	25⅛	+ ⅝
28⅝	9⅛	Hoff Electrn	56	9⅝	9⅝	9⅛	9⅝	
47⅝	34	Holidylnn .20	108	40⅝	41⅛	40⅝	41⅛	+ ⅛
79	48	HolldA 1.70b	6	63½	63½	62⅜	62⅜	— ⅝
37¼	20⅝	HollySug 1.20	x18	21½	21½	21⅛	21⅜	+ ⅛
46	16⅞	Homestke .40	212	17¼	17⅞	17⅛	17⅝	+ ⅜
157¼	107⅝	Honeywel 1.20	74	145	146½	144½	146	+1
47¼	27⅝	Hoov Bl 1.20a	10	31½	31¾	31⅛	31½	+ ⅝
44	32¼	Host Intl .36	30	42⅝	42⅝	41½	41½	—1⅛
21	10⅝	Hotel Cp Am	29	10⅝	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞	
24	14	Houd Ind .80	27	14¼	14⅛	14	14	— ⅛
35¼	27½	Houd pf 2.25	2	28	28	28	28	
77⅞	17⅛	Hous Mlff .40	62	21	21	21	21	— ⅛
48¼	35⅝	HousehF 1.10	21	42¾	43⅛	42⅝	43⅛	+ ⅛
144⅛	107⅛	HousF pf4.40	2	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝	+ ⅛
71⅜	53	HousF pf2.37	1	64¼	64¼	64¼	64¼	
47	34⅛	HousLP 1.12	71	36¾	36⅞	36⅛	36⅞	+ ⅛
56	35⅝	HousNGs .80	72	46⅞	47	46⅞	47	+ ¼
51⅞	37½	HouGs pf1.50	6	48⅝	48½	48⅝	48½	+ ½
28⅛	17⅜	How John .24	122	17⅞	18½	17⅞	17½	— ⅛
37⅜	23	Howmet .70	115	23⅜	23⅜	22⅜	23⅛	+ ¼
83⅝	66	HudsnB 3.40a	9	78¾	79	77¾	77¾	—1⅛
24¼	16⅛	Hugh Hat .40	9	17	17	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
		I						
35¼	28⅛	IdahoPw 1.60	20	30¾	30¾	30½	30½	— ½
19½	10⅛	Ideal Basic 1	81	11	11	10½	10⅝	— ⅜
93	66½	IdealB pf4.75	1	67½	67½	67½	67½	— ½
36	29	Ill Cent 1.14	27	28¾	28¾	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅝
79½	49½	Ill Con pf3.50	13	50⅝	50⅝	50⅛	50⅛	— ⅛
41¼	32	Ill Power 2	96	33	33	32	32⅞	— ½
18⅜	11⅝	Imp Cp Am	181	13	13⅛	12⅝	12¾	— ¼
52¾	26⅝	INA Cp 1.40	141	33⅝	33⅝	33¼	33½	
17⅝	13⅛	Income Capit	19	13¼	13¼	13¼	13½	— ⅛
11¼	8¾	In CCum .74g	2	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
42½	23⅛	Indian Hd .60	26	23¼	23¼	23	23	— ½
31	22½	IndplsPL 1.50	22	23⅝	23⅝	23½	23½	— ⅛
116	89	Ind PL pf6.25	1	89½	89½	89½	89½	+ ½
13	7½	InElMex .52g	9	7⅛	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝	— ⅛
28⅛	20⅞	IndBancp .80	6	21	21¼	21	21	— ⅛
55¼	36	IngerRand 2	48	36	37⅝	35⅝	37½	+1
46½	33	IngRd pf2.35	5	33	33¼	33	33¼	+ ½
42⅞	27⅛	Inland Stl 2	166	27⅛	27⅛	27	27	— ¼
21½	14⅞	InmontCp .76	30	14½	15⅜	14½	15	+ ⅛
32½	20	Insilco .70b	94	23⅝	23⅞	23½	23⅞	+ ¼
58½	42⅛	Inspir Cop 3a	46	53¼	53½	52	52	—1¼
49	27⅜	Interco 1.10	43	27¾	28	27¾	28	
40⅝	25⅝	InterkSt 1.80	18	25¾	26⅛	25⅝	26	+ ¼
368¼	291¼	IBM 4	382	355¼	356	352½	355½	— ½
63½	45½	IntFlaFr .40b	22	62	62½	61⅛	62½	+ ½
38	24⅞	Int Harv 1.80	170	24⅞	25	24½	24⅞	— ⅛
23	17	IntHold 3.10g	5	16⅞	17⅛	16¾	17⅛	+ ⅛
58	31½	Int Indust	98	39⅞	41	39¾	41	+1
75	45⅛	Int Ind pf1.70	x5	52	53	52	53	+1
24⅜	11⅞	IntMiner .25g	177	11½	12⅛	11½	11⅞	— ⅛
62	48	IntMinor pf 4	x1	47	47	47	47	—2
36⅜	14	Int Mng .40g	66	14¼	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
42⅞	32⅛	Int Nick 1.20	422	41¾	42⅛	41½	42⅛	
46	34⅝	Int Pap 1.50	349	37⅜	38	37½	37¾	
73⅝	61½	Int Pap pf 4	z30	61½	61½	61½	61½	—1½
19¼	11⅛	Intl Rectif	15	14¼	14¼	14	14	— ⅝
46⅜	30½	Int Salt 1.40	11	33¾	34	33⅝	33¾	
60½	46¼	Int T&T 1.05	761	55¼	56	55	56	+ ⅝
200	160	IntT&T pfC 4	z100	185	185	185	185	— ½
169	137	IntT&T pfF 4	1	158	158	158	158	
115½	98½	IntT&T pfH 4	2	110	110	110	110	+ ½
111	89½	ITT pfI 4.50	11	105¼	105¼	105	105¼	
110	85	IntT&T pfJ 4	5	97½	98	97	98	
104	84	IntT&T pfK4	94	93	93	92	93	
85¼	69½	InTT pfL 5.50	z250	71	71	70⅛	70⅛	—1⅞
43⅝	24¾	Int Util 1.40	17	24¾	25⅛	24¾	24¾	
43⅞	25⅝	Int Util A	10	25¾	26	25⅞	26	+ ⅛
43½	23	IntUtil pf1.32	2	22⅛	22⅛	22¼	22¼	— ⅝
39⅛	21½	Interpace 1	2	22	22	21⅞	21⅞	— ½
112	70⅛	Interpce pf 5		71	71	70¼	70¼	—2
28½	15⅛	Int Brand .90	15	15¼	15½	15⅛	15½	+ ⅛
46½	24¼	InterDStr .60	66	24¼	24½	24	24½	+ ¼
22⅞	17⅛	IntersPw 1.24	17	17¼	17½	17¼	17½	
75½	28	Iowa Beef	69	30½	30½	29⅞	30	
26¼	17⅛	Ia El LP 1.30	43	17⅞	18	17¾	17¾	
28⅞	21	Ia Ill GE 1.38	46	20⅝	20⅝	20	20½	— ½
34	24	IowaPLt 1.60	15	24⅛	24⅛	24	24	— ¼
27⅜	19½	IowaPSv 1.32	11	19⅞	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
35¾	24	Ipco Hosp .20	39	30⅛	30⅛	29⅝	30	— ⅝
36½	24	ITE Imp .55	16	30	30	29⅞	29⅞	
93¾	46½	Itek Corp	415	62⅝	63⅝	61⅜	63⅝	+1⅛
141	113	ITT Sv pf4.50	1	132	132	132	132	—1
		J-K						
31⅜	12⅝	JacksnAtl .24	29	12⅞	13¼	12⅝	13½	+ ½
18⅞	9½	JackAtl pf.40	4	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
18½	10½	Jaeger .20	17	10½	10½	10½	10½	
50	20¾	JapanF 1.49g	16	40¼	40⅞	40⅛	40⅞	+ ⅝
		Japn fnl.49g	7	35⅝	36⅛	35⅝	36⅛	
37	24⅞	JeffnPilot .80	26	29¾	29½	29⅝	29⅝	
22¾	16½	JergensA .50	9	20⅝	20½	20¼	20¼	
66¾	52⅝	JerCPL pf 4	z100	52	52	52	52	—1
55¾	43	Jewel Co 1.50	31	47½	47½	46¾	46⅞	— ⅜
40	27¾	Jim Walt .40	x967	31⅞	31⅞	30	31½	—1⅛
44⅜	36½	JimW pf1.60	x24	37	37	37	37	— ⅛
16	13⅝	JimWalt pf 1	z100	13¾	13¾	13½	13½	— ¼
42¾	31	JohnMan 1.20	59	31	31	30⅜	30⅜	—1⅛
157½	101	JohnJhn .80a	138	150½	153⅝	149½	153½	+3¼
31¼	24¼	Johns Svc .80	3	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	
62½	45	JonLogan .80	11	56⅝	57	56½	56⅞	— ⅛
34¼	18⅛	JoneLau 1.35	62	18⅛	18⅜	18	18	—
89	62	Jones&L pf 5	z20	62	62	62	62	—1
30⅜	23⅝	Jorgensn 1.30	1	23½	23½	23½	23½	
37½	27¾	Jostens .60	15	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	
37⅝	25⅛	Joy Mfg 1.40	53	36	36⅛	36	36⅛	+ ¼
41⅞	29½	Kaiser Al 1	57	34	34⅝	33¾	34⅝	— ⅛
95	72½	Kais 57pf4.75	1	76	76¼	76¼	76¼	—1⅜
95½	71	Kais 66pf4.75	3	73¼	74½	73¼	74½	— ½
27½	17¾	Kais Cem .80	5	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅞	— ½
39⅛	31⅛	KanC PwLt 2	5	31½	31½	31¼	31½	
56¼	34	KC Souind 2	19	36⅝	36⅝	36	36	— ⅝
17¼	14⅛	KC Sou pf 1	z300	15½	15½	15½	15½	
29⅛	20½	Kan GE 1.40	13	21⅛	21¼	21⅛	21¼	
24⅝	19½	KanPwL 1.18	16	20¼	20⅛	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
28⅞	9⅞	Katy Ind	27	9⅞	10	9⅝	10	
50⅝	29⅛	Kauf Brd .24	24	49⅛	49⅝	49⅛	49⅝	— ⅛
32⅝	18¼	KawecB .20b	39	19⅝	20	18⅝	20	+ ½
40¼	25¼	KayserRo .60	19	30¼	31	30¼	31	+ ½
48	32⅛	Keebler 1.20	14	44½	44⅝	44¼	44¼	+ ¼
63	17¼	Keller Ind .50	10	21¼	21½	21⅛	21½	+ ½
45¼	39⅝	Kellogg 1.60	42	44⅝	44⅝	43⅛	43⅝	— ⅝
53	28⅝	Kelsey 1.30	44	28⅝	28⅝	27½	28	— ¾
50⅝	35⅝	Kendall .60	9	43½	43⅝	43⅛	43⅝	+ ⅛
38	24⅛	Kennmet .80	4	31½	31½	31⅛	31½	— ¼
55½	37	Kenncott 2.40	176	43⅝	43⅝	42⅜	42⅝	— ⅝
55½	35	KFCh Del .10	150	46⅞	47⅝	46⅝	47½	+1
33	26⅜	Ky Util 1.48	5	26⅞	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅛
124⅝	80⅝	Kerr Mc 1.50	29	94½	94½	93⅝	94¼	— ½
107⅜	75½	KerrM pf4.50	1	82¼	82¼	82¼	82¼	— ⅝
38⅝	24⅝	KeystConin 2	10	25⅜	25⅜	25¼	25¼	— ⅜
66½	34½	KiddeCo 1.98f	77	47⅛	47⅛	46⅝	46⅞	— ⅛
79⅝	60½	KimbClk 2.20	99	73½	73⅝	73	73⅝	— ⅛
25⅞	14⅜	KingsDSt .40	33	18⅝	18⅝	18¼	18½	— ¼
39½	19	KinneyNS .25	418	32⅛	32⅛	31⅝	32	— ⅛
142	90	Kinney pf4.25	2	113⅝	115½	113⅝	115½	+3½
65	37¼	Kinney pf1.25	363	63½	64	62½	63	— ¾
50	39⅝	Kirsch Co 1	3	45½	45½	45¼	45¼	— ¼
85⅝	47¼	KLM A 2.49g	51	47¾	47⅞	46⅝	47⅞	+ ⅝
		KLM fn2.49g	10	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼	
51½	36¼	KnightN .25g	30	43½	44½	43½	44½	+ ⅝
48⅝	25¼	Koehring 2	29	26	26	25⅝	25⅞	— ⅛
59	38½	Koehr pf2.75	1	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼	+1
48⅝	30⅛	Koppers 1.60	10	36	36¼	35¾	36	— ¼
66¼	55	Koppers pf 4	z70	56	56	56	56	—1
16¼	10	Koracorp Ind	39	10¼	11	10¼	11	+ ⅝
48	36⅜	Kraftco 1.70	146	39	39⅛	38½	38¾	— ¼
61	37⅛	Kresge SS .40	278	56¼	56⅝	55½	56	
39½	22⅛	Kroehler .80	11	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22½	— ¼
41⅛	31⅝	Kroger 1.30	141	32⅝	33	32⅜	32⅝	— ⅜
		L						
24⅝	19⅛	Lac Gas 1.40	9	20⅝	20⅝	20	20	— ⅛
32	22¼	Lamsn Sess 1	3	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	+ ⅛
40¼	31½	LaneBry 1.20	3	38	38	37¾	37¾	— ½
43⅝	30¼	Lanv Ritz .60	13	38⅞	39¼	38⅜	39¼	
55	41½	Lanvin pf.80	1	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	—1⅞
34⅝	15¼	LatrobeSt .60	46	15	15¼	14½	15	— ⅝
27½	16½	Lear Sieg .50	64	18⅞	19⅛	18½	19⅛	+ ⅝
67⅛	48	LearSg pf2.25	3	48⅝	48⅝	48½	48½	— ½
54	22½	Leasco Data	674	24¼	24½	23	23⅝	— ¼
86½	37⅛	LeasD pf2.20	123	40½	40½	38⅝	40	
36⅜	20	Leasewy .50b	7	27½	27½	27	27	— ¾
36⅛	19½	LeedsNor .50	43	19¾	21⅛	19¾	21⅛	+1⅛
53⅝	19¼	Leesona .40	78	19¼	20	18⅝	20	+ ½
21⅝	13⅞	LehPCem .60	17	13½	13½	13⅛	13⅜	— ⅛
16	6½	Leh Val Ind	154	6½	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
24½	20	Lehmn 1.61g	31	20⅝	21	20⅝	21	+ ⅛
20⅝	13⅝	LeonardR .60	10	14	14	14	14	
13½	10	LeverFd Cap	16	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	

(Continued on Page 20.)





AMSTERDAM'S harbor is one of the largest in the world. A major industrial area is adjacent, including a petrochemical complex.



SCHIPHOL airport, outside Amsterdam, opened in 1967 and is considered the most modern in Europe.

NOW ALSO IN AMSTERDAM

A Representative office of

THE NOMURA SECURITIES CO., LTD.

Securities Broker, Dealer and Underwriter

Herengracht 518

Tel.: 22-95-14, 22-95-15, 22-95-16, - Telex: 16406, 16409

HEAD OFFICE: 1-1 Tori, Nihonbashi, Cho-Ku, TOKYO
London office: 31-45 Gresham Street, London E.C.2
Other overseas offices and affiliates: New York, Los Angeles, Honolulu and Hong Kong.

General insurance
"The Seven Provinces" Insurance Company Ltd.
Lange Voorhout 3,
The Hague, tel. 070-614711

amfas groep

RVS

Life insurance nv
Rotterdamse Verzekering-Sociëteiten (RVS).
Westerstraat 3,
Rotterdam,
tel. 010-114760.

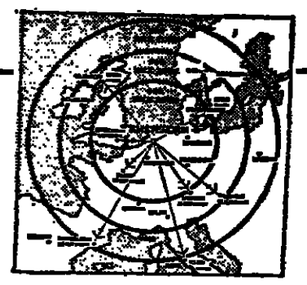
Amfas groep nv, Westerstraat 3, Rotterdam, tel. 010-114760

Employee Benefit Plans

Two leading insurance companies in Holland nv "Rotterdamse Verzekering-Sociëteiten (RVS)" and "The Seven Provinces" Insurance Company Ltd. are able to offer a tailor made benefit plan for the employees of the Dutch subsidiary of an international organisation.

y/rv 69-2

1103



Antiques in Amsterdam—Treasures, Bargains and Fakes

By Jules Farber

AMSTERDAM. — Scratch a British ancestral portrait, a piece of French Art Nouveau glass or some "Early American" or "Early Pilgrim" brass or copper, and you're likely to find something straight out of a 20th-century Amsterdam shop, according to an antique dealer here who should know.

You're also likely to find a fake, he says.

Gerard van der Brink, who runs the Amsterdam auction house, is very frank about fakes: "Dealers, treasure hunters and collectors come to Holland because of the antiques to be found here," he said. "But the buyer beware. There are also lots of fakes floating around."

According to Mr. van der Brink, British buyers come to Amsterdam seeking ancestral portraits, even though the faces belong to 17th century Dutchmen. "These painted peers," he said, "are usually of higher quality and lower price than they can find in Britain."

So many of these portraits have ended up in Britain, he said, that Dutch buyers are heading across the Channel now to buy them back from the manor houses in England and Scotland.

The French come here looking for Art Nouveau glass with signatures like Gallé, Daum Nancy, Leverre Française and Tiffany, Mr. van der Brink said.

"Our prices are much lower than Paris or New York," he said. "Just recently two small vases signed by Tiffany were sold for $110 and $276, and when I told a Frenchman he wanted to jump in the canal. Now I've got a standing order to buy for him."

The American buyers want "Early American" and "Early Pilgrim" copper and brass utensils, said Mr. van der Brink, and they have no trouble finding Dutch antiques that will fit the description.

As for the fakes, Mr. van der Brink remarks:

"We all know there are factories making maps and prints in Amsterdam, pottery in Delft, glass in Utrecht, copper and brass in Arnhem and furniture, cookie molds, oil lamps, lanterns and pewter all over the place. But these get picked off in flea markets and tourist traps. Good dealers won't touch those newly-made antiques."

For anyone searching for the good dealers, the Nieuwe Spiegelstraat and the Singel canal gracht here, in the shadow of the Rijksmuseum, have a huge conglomeration of some of the best. One can find specialists dealing in antique tiles, clocks, paintings, furniture, Oriental art, Delftware, books and prints. Many directors and discerning collectors shop here.

Time Embellished

At 9, Spiegelgracht, you can find under a *luifel* (an old-fashioned overhang) to find a shop full of antique timepieces, pure and simple or pretentious or sophisticated or ingenious—everything a clock collector could dream of.

"We've got Zaandam clocks with velvet backings, Friesland clocks with mermaids, Amsterdam clocks which were the status symbol of the 18th century nouveau riche and even some with built-in radios which got the seafarers' ships on time 300 hundred years ago," H. Dekker, the proprietor explains.

Down the street, H. Rijkers (64, Nieuwe Spiegelstraat) has all sorts of floral, birds, biblical, mythological tableaux. There are some 300 in stock from the 16th century right through the Biedermeier 19th-century era.

"Anything newer," Mr. Rijkers tells you bluntly, "you can find in the tourist shops."

Across the street, at 55 Spiegelstraat, Frides Lugt goes in for carvings, clocks and all kinds of highly decorative folk art.

"One has to be a connoisseur to know why these things are in such demand but the price warrants our prices, and they are mostly American and English dealers who want our oak and wood." He says that he sells at double the price they paid.

Out in the Country

Some of the best but also the most fun to find are out in the country. About 15 miles from 's Hertogenbosch, the home town of Hieronymous Bosch, the medieval surrealist, there is the tiny hamlet of Haaren, where a fine antique shop run by Jan Husstege.

"All of the wonderfully carved *kisten* (chests), and cupboards (wardrobes), chairs and furniture that have been in the farmers' families for centuries end up with us. The stuff is modern today, thank goodness," said Mr. Husstege. "The whole stock of rustic things and furniture that draw dealers and decorators who have trouble even finding this place."

For people who want their antiques "made," then a short journey to Delfshaven, part of bustling Rotterdam, where has established a pewter casting shop where skilled craftsmen cast plates, utensils and all kinds of objects from 17th century molds. But objects are prominently marked to prevent passing them off as old.

New Pewter in Old Molds

A less scrupulous dealer obviously prefers one who makes pewter in old molds, stamps them with fake markings, buries his pieces in a bed of earth and urine to age them quickly and waits for the sale.

Another dealer, also in Amsterdam, is half-honest. He travels around Europe buying old carriage lamps, combines the best pieces and sells the reassembled pair as originals to waiting hands in the United States—for $600 a pair!

A mixed bag of good buys, bargains and the overpriced is the Flea Market, held at the Waterlooplein, where on Saturdays there are awning-covered stalls with antique dealers and rows of second-hand dealers who fill their hand with junk, funny souvenirs and occasional finds.

Two flea market dealers who have reputations for honest values are N. E. Klunder, who also has a shop at 38, N. Amstelburgwal in the capital city, and Han van der Waerden, who runs the "Fifth Dimension." His weekday shop is at 12, Gasthuismolen, near the Palace.

If you want authoritative information on antiques, including reliable addresses, go to Otto Domela Nieuwenhuis, a 30-year-old lawyer, at 638, Herengracht, Amsterdam. This is free of charge and he will even supply the who's-who of dealers.

But, that's for the serious trade collector. The casual tourist for who wants take-home antiques can buy cheap and take his chances. He may be impressed by the charm and wiles of the less reliable shopkeepers. But remember the man who admitted:

"The prices are low, the things look good and people are happy to take them home. So I don't worry if the customer is satisfied, the antique is over

"The next corporation that tells me they've never heard of American Express International Banking Corporation... might just become one of our best customers".

After all these years we still hear it - even from corporate treasurers."American Express? In international banking?"

It hurts.

Of course, they're familiar with all the other American Express services. Travelers Cheques. Travel services. American Express Cards.

But these are completely separate parts of the parent company. All have become well-known in their own right.

Now it's our turn.

We're an international bank.

We specialize in solving financial problems - from run of the mill to the toughest ones.

All over the world.

Problems like getting quick financing for a company's subsidiary. Or finding a way to cover their exposures during local currency fluctuations.

Which is why some corporations who've never heard of us - are hearing of us.

And becoming our best customers.

If you'd like to know how we can help solve your financial problems, write or call me - Piet de Jong, Leidsegracht 13-15, Amsterdam. Telephone (020) 22.93.22-6. Or contact any of our 47 branches and subsidiaries in 17 countries.

American Express International Banking Corporation



Piet de Jong
American Express International Banking Corporation
Resident Vice President, The Netherlands.

American Express International Banking Corporation and subsidiaries: Amsterdam, Athens (2), Basle, Bombay, Bremen, Brussels, Calcutta, Cannes, Chittagong, Dacca, Djakarta, Düsseldorf, Florence, Frankfurt, Geneva, The Hague, Hamburg, Heidelberg, Hong Kong, Karachi, Kowloon (2), Lahore, Lausanne, London, Lucerne, Lugano, Milan, Monte Carlo, Munich, Naples, New Delhi, Nice, Okinawa, Paris (2), Piraeus, Rome, Rotterdam, Salonica, Taipei, Tokyo, Venice, Vienna, Zurich. International Headquarters: 65 Broadway, New York, New York.

ussians, Italians Sign Billion Gas Accord

By Robert C. Doty

Dec. 10 (NYT).—Italy's hydrocarbons monopoly, ed a $3 billion, 20-year today to import natural the Soviet Union. The may set new pricing and modify petroleum nditions.

Cefis, president of ENI, ai Cosipov, Soviet vice- for foreign trade, who pact, said the unit price gas—undisclosed—repre- breakthrough in the oint" price system in ef- rld markets.

icials also indicated that the long-term effect of the accord probably would be to reduce the growth rate of imports of petroleum products.

The pricing system in effect for most gas producers is a standard unit price at a fixed delivery point to all comers. The Italian-Soviet accord is based on the principle that buyers whose transport costs are high should be given unit price concessions in compensation.

Mr. Cefis said the official contract recognized "that consumption areas farther from productive sources ought to have a more favorable delivery price to compensate for the higher costs of transport."

There were indications that the unit price would be around 1.12 cents per cubic meter.

The agreement calls for the Soviet Union to begin delivering natural gas from the Ukraine to the Austrian-Czechoslovak frontier near Bratislava within three years at the rate of about 6 billion cubic meters (70.4 billion cubic feet) annually. From there it will be transferred to Tarvisio in northeastern Italy through a 231-mile pipeline to be built by an Italo-Austrian-Soviet consortium.

Italy to Finance Exports

In the first five years of the agreement, Italy will export to the Soviet Union and finance, at a still unspecified rate of interest believed to be about 6 percent, $200 million worth of industrial equipment, including steel piping, compressors, valves and telemetry and telecommunications equipment.

The ENI report on the Soviet accord noted that there had been "perplexity" in some unspecified Western countries over the dangers of dependence on the Soviet Union for natural gas supplies.

The report stated that no such dependence was in view. Italy had contracts for delivery of liquefied gas from Libya and continued to negotiate with Algeria and the Netherlands for further supplies to diversify its sources.

Justifying an increase in the proportion of natural gas used to meet Italy's energy needs, the report noted that the continued increase in consumption of petroleum products presented at least two disadvantages.

First, there was the predictable future difficulty of finding export markets for refined petroleum byproducts other than those consumed at home. Second, the report noted, natural gas produced less combustion waste than petroleum products and, therefore, expansion of its use tended to reduce air and water pollution.

German Soviet Credit

FRANKFURT, Dec. 10 (Reuters).—A consortium of West German banks is negotiating a long-term credit of 1 to 1.5 billion marks ($273.2 to $409.8 million) with the Soviet Union to cover the Soviet purchase of 1.2 million tons of steel pipes, Deutsche Bank AG, the consortium head, said today.

The steel pipe contract was concluded earlier this week between Mannesmann AG and the Soviet trade organization Prosymrio-Import.

ce of Gold hes Up in e Market

N, Dec. 10 (NYT).—The st price of gold moved up official monetary level of nce here this afternoon. welcomed the small rally ning the uncertainties of rough the monetary price entral bank transactions.

morning fixing among bullion dealers here, the set at $35, the same as . But at the afternoon e price rose to $35.05. as buying from the Conveloped, the price was p further. At the close, oted $35.05 for sellers and buyers, or a middle price 5.

g decline of the gold price $44 heights of last March ficial price yesterday was egarded as a victory for ed States and the dollar speculators. Some obad argued that a wide al between the free mare and the official price st serious doubts on the e of the dollar.

dealers today were re- o predict the price trend next few days. There is ern that the price could w $35 an ounce, with entral banks eyeing the sal to support the price fficial level.

ealers do not believe the uld fall very far for very

. Firm to Aid ranian Copper

AN, Dec. 10 (AP).—Offiirmed today that a joint British firm has been formto launch a $190 million nt in copper mining in Iran.

nvestment is to develop ar-Cheshmeh copper field. s reserves of 300 million .2 percent copper ore and recoverable reserves of n 1 billion tons, according ficial estimate.

itial production schedule an Copper Industries, a ture of the Rezal Broth- Selection Trust of Britain, s, will be 30,000 tons of y, company officials said. 0 tons of copper concenually.

pital
wth
at
20%
annually?

% in 6 months
ffering $10.00
1969.
sset Value $11.18
ber 5, 1969.

xembourg taxes for non-resident ders • Confidential subscription dists redemption after initial 60 Capital appreciation with minimum teady growth • Conservative man- in politically stable areas.

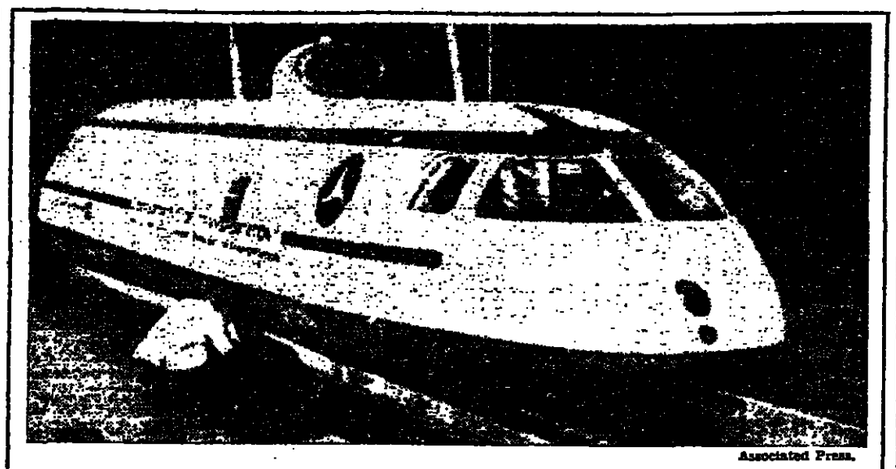
sored by British American Bank

itish-American stment Fund, S.A.

U.S. oriented real estate fund d with conservative liquid assets.

Please Air Mail Coupon for full details.

IRT-3.



Associated Press.

And Now, the 250-Mile-an-Hour LIM

By Robert Lindsey

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 10 (NYT).—The U.S. Department of Transportation unveiled yesterday a sleek, two-man research rail vehicle able to travel 250 miles an hour—almost twice as fast as the fastest trains now in use.

The craft was constructed to test an advanced electric propulsion concept called the linear induction motor (LIM). Transportation officials believe the craft holds great promise for moving masses of travelers between city centers and outlying areas.

A linear induction motor has no moving parts. It uses invisible, electrically-generated magnetic forces to propel a vehicle along a right of way.

The research LIM vehicle straddles, without touching, a thin vertical rail.

Electricity generated within the vehicle flows to two electromagnets, one on each side of the rail. Magnetic forces generated by the electromagnets cause electric current to flow through the metallic center rail.

A reaction between this induced current and the electromagnetic field gives the vehicle its thrust.

In effect, the magnetic field and the current in the rail repel each other with great force. Since the rail cannot move, the magnets—carrying the vehicle with it—streak down the rail.

The red and white vehicle was built under a $3.2 million federal contract by the Garrett Corp., an aerospace company.

Besides making possible new dimensions in speed for ground travelers, the Transportation Department says the system should operate with little noise and emit no air pollution.

The government has had consultations with developers of France's Aerotrain, which uses the air cushion principle but gets its push from a propeller rather than the LIM.

A long period of tests now lies before the research vehicle. Transportation officials said they did not foresee any operational use until at least 1974.

U.S. Residents Seen Funding Euro-Market

By John M. Lee

LONDON, Dec. 10 (NYT).—U.S. residents have flouted prohibitions and placed substantial funds in the Eurodollar market to take advantage of high interest rates, a vice-president of Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. told an international seminar today.

Dennis Weatherstone, an officer in the bank's London office, said he had heard estimates of more than $1 billion in this connection.

He said none of the money moved directly to Morgan or, presumably, to other U.S. banks with offices here. The American banks have been asked by the Federal Reserve Board to refuse Eurodollar deposits from U.S. corporations or individuals unless the funds are being used for their genuine international business.

Mr. Weatherstone said Switzerland and Canada had been mentioned as favored routes for moving funds abroad, and he suggested that foreign banks in New York might not be so attentive to Fed requests as U.S. banks. He also noted that the Canadian government had imposed restrictions last July to stem such outflows.

The attraction for Americans with surplus funds is the high interest rates paid for Eurodollars.

The current annual rate for Eurodollars is about 11 percent for six-month deposits. The ceiling rate for six-month domestic U.S. deposits of $100,000 or more is 6 1/4 percent.

American banks have actively bid up Eurodollar rates over the past 19 months seeking funds to transfer to their head offices to ease the effects of the domestic credit squeeze.

Mr. Weatherstone discussed this source of funds in a survey of the supply side of the Eurodollar market. In his address to a seminar on Eurodollars and Eurobonds, sponsored by the Financial Times and sister publications here, the Morgan official estimated the size of the Eurodollar market at $40 billion, compared with $25 billion at the end of last year.

Mr. Weatherstone said, "Brokers tell me, 'Yes, we hear lots of money is coming out of the States into the Euromarket'—then rather self righteously—'but of course we don't do this kind of business ourselves'."

German Reserves Drop

FRANKFURT, Dec. 10 (AP).—West Germany's gold and foreign currency reserves declined by $740.5 million in the week ended Dec. 5 to $5.83 billion, the central bank announced today.

Investment Banker Moves Into Real Estate Financing

NEW YORK, Dec. 10 (NYT).—One of Wall Street's most venerable investment banking firms has moved into the real estate financing field, becoming a joint owner of one of the largest U.S. mortgage banking concerns.

Morgan Stanley & Co. announced yesterday formation of a joint venture to be known as Brooks, Harvey & Co. Inc. to be controlled on an equal basis by five general partners of Morgan Stanley and five general partners of Brooks, Harvey & Co., which will cease independent operations.

Brooks, Harvey, a partnership that dates back 41 years, arranged financing for many of the largest realty projects of recent years, including the new Madison Square Garden complex.

A number of Wall Street firms have made important entries into realty investment in the last couple of years—Lazard Frères, Eastman Dillon and Merrill Lynch among them—but the Morgan Stanley move is the first in which a major mortgage banking entity has been incorporated as a primary venture by an investment banker.

Commonwealth United Proxy Notice Details Its Troubles

By Paul E. Steiger

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 10.—Commonwealth United Corp. revealed yesterday it had a $22.6 million loss in the first six months of this year and said it expects to report a further "substantial" deficit for the third quarter.

These disclosures were included in the beleaguered conglomerate's long-awaited new proxy statement, which it is anticipated will prompt the Securities and Exchange Commission to lift its ban on the trading of the company's securities.

However, it is understood that the American Stock Exchange is examining Commonwealth's statements to see whether the company's securities meet the criteria for delisting.

The statement was issued to solicit proxies for a special shareholders' meeting called for Dec. 29 in Boston. The special meeting, the company said, will be held "in lieu" of the annual meeting, which originally had been planned here for last Aug. 4.

At the special meeting, shareholders will be asked to vote on several management proposals.

One would authorize granting a three-year option to purchase 200,000 Commonwealth common stock at $2 a share to IOS Financial Holdings Ltd., part of the corporate empire of Geneva-based financier Bernard Cornfeld. Commonwealth common, which had traded as high as 24 3/4 on the Amex this year, was quoted in the over-the-counter market at 4 3/4 bid, 4 1/4 asked, just prior to the SEC order suspending trading Aug. 1.

IOS Ltd., and its affiliates and subsidiaries have invested in or loaned to Commonwealth about $50 million this year, according to the proxy statement. This includes $9 million in demand loans of Eurodollars at 14 percent.

Also to be voted on by shareholders is an agreement involving Exeter International Corp. Under the agreement, Exeter, a privately owned Boston-based management consultant concern controlled by the Friedlander family, would provide management services and financing assistance to Commonwealth.

In return, Exeter would be paid $3,000 a week and would get options to acquire Commonwealth common.

The proxy material detailed at length Commonwealth's difficulties in meeting its financial commitments and its dependence on the IOS family of companies.

Among the disclosures:

● Commonwealth united failed to pay $185,000 in dividends due Sept. 30 on its $1.05 convertible preferred shares.

● Following intervention by the SEC staff, Commonwealth reduced in several instances the size of payments it was planning to make to IOS and its affiliates.

● The company's loss for the first half comprised $11 million in operating deficits and another $11.6 million in non-recurring losses.

Stock Prices Continue Slide in N.Y.

By John J. Abele

NEW YORK, Dec. 10 (NYT).—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange continued to decline today although a late afternoon upswing took some of the sting out of another broad slide earlier in the day.

Price declines still outnumbered advances by a wide margin at the close—840 stocks were down compared with 501 that rose—but the Dow Jones industrial average managed to finish with a slight gain.

The average, which had touched new 1969 lows in five of the six preceding sessions, closed at 789.99, up 0.20, after showing a loss of 5.54 at its lowest reading of the day.

Du Pont, up 3 1/4, to 105 7/8, and General Electric, up 1 7/8, to 79 7/8, helped the average fend off another new low. On the other hand, four other components—General Motors, American Can, Alcoa and Johns-Mansville—had losses of more than a point.

Broader-based market indexes finished in slightly lower ground. The Big Board's composite index, off 0.36 at the day's low, closed at 50.47, down 0.04. Standard and Poor's 500 ended with a loss of 0.07, at 90.48, one point above its lowest level of the year.

Only one stock—G.D. Searle up 1 1/2 at 48 1/4 at the close—managed to post a new high for the year (there were no new highs yesterday), but the number of new lows rose to 351 from 289 a year earlier.

Eleven of the 15 most active stocks finished in the minus column and six of the losers were down a point or more. Great Western Financial, which led the active list with trades of 297,900 shares, sagged 4 point, to 22 1/2.

American Telephone, the most widely held stock in the country, was one of the issues that posted a new low for the year. It hit a low of 49 3/4 before closing at 50 1/8, up 1/8.

The chairman of the Federal Communications Commission said yesterday that the agency is planning a new study of the company's long-distance rate structure. A spokesman for the company said there was "nothing unusual or unexpected" about the statement.

But Dow Gains In Late Upswing

General Motors, also active, touched a new low at 65 1/2 before closing at 66 1/4, down 1 3/4, amid reports of plant closings during the Christmas holidays. Chrysler also touched a new low but closed at 34 5/8, up 5/8. Ford matched its previous low and finished at 40 3/8, up 1/8.

Atlantic Richfield sagged 2 1/8, to 82 7/8, as the oil group continued under pressure. Gulf Oil, the third most active stock, eased 3/8, to 27 5/8. Its volume of 171,100 shares included a block of 77,000 shares at a new low of 27 3/8.

Former Nixon Adviser Hits Present Economic Policies

By H. Erich Heinemann

NEW YORK, Dec. 10 (NYT).—Pierre A. Rinfret, one-time economic adviser to President Nixon, broke completely with the administration yesterday in a sharp attack on its economic policies.

In an address to the Business Week conference on money and the corporation, Mr. Rinfret charged that the administration did not have an effective anti-inflation policy.

"There ain't gonna be no recession in 1970, period," Mr. Rinfret said in an earthy patois that laced much of his talk.

"Not only will there be no recession," he continued, "but I think we will smash every economic record that has been established in the history of the world."

Mr. Rinfret, chairman of Rinfret-Boston Associates, an economic consulting concern, was especially critical of President Nixon's recent letter to leaders of industry and labor asking for cooperation in the fight against inflation. "The letter basically said," Mr. Rinfret asserted, that "we in the federal government have gotten our economic house in order and it is now up to you.

"You know what I say to that—if not lies, half-truths."

The economist reviewed the President's letter point by point.

● The extension of the 10 percent surtax: Mr. Rinfret acknowledged that the administration had asked for an extension of the surtax—at half its present rate.

● Cuts in federal spending. Mr. Rinfret charged that President Nixon had "cut" federal spending by not raising it as much as former President Johnson had predicted.

● Drastic slashes in federal construction outlays. Mr. Rinfret made sarcastic fun of this move, which he said involved a $300 million cut in a $190 billion budget.

● The surplus in the federal budget. Mr. Rinfret said, that "Never have so many lied to so few so successfully." He argued that, on a basis consistent with past budget reports, including federal agency spending, the budget would actually show a $6 billion deficit rather than a surplus.

Taking the whole complex of federal tax and spending measures that were currently in prospect as a unit, Mr. Rinfret said, the effect could be to add $25 to $30 billion to aggregate demand in 1970, from the government sector of the economy alone.

Fed View

CULPEPER, Va., Dec. 10 (Reuters).—Federal Reserve Board Governor James L. Robertson said today tighter monetary controls may be necessary to combat persisting inflationary psychology in the United States.

"People must be made to realize—if not by reason, then by tighter and more painful controls—that the Federal Reserve will not abandon the purpose for which it was created, that the fires of inflation will be quenched." He made his remarks in a speech prepared for delivery at the dedication of a new Federal Reserve communications and record center here.

Inflationary psychology— driving consumers to purchase ever more heavily with borrowed funds—has become so deeply entrenched that painful measures seem to be necessary to moderate it, he said.

Mr. Robertson said the Fed hoped the measures would be no more painful than necessary and would be continued no longer than necessary.

Of the Nixon administration's gradualistic approach, he said: "It often happens that gradualism, based on the hope of easing the pain of a difficult problem, only increases the agony."

Mr. Robertson called dealing with inflationary psychology the Fed's "most pressing problem" at this time. "People must be made to realize that the unnecessary use of credit now, in the hope of beating price increases later on, may result in exactly what they fear most—scarcer credit and higher prices or, a more unpleasant alternative, a variety of new controls which they would rather be without."

Textile Tycoon Ousted at Viyella

LONDON, Dec. 10 (NYT).—Joe Hyman, the textile tycoon, has been ousted as chairman of Viyella International in a major boardroom upheaval announced by the company tonight.

Mr. Hyman has "ceased to hold the chairmanship," and all executive offices, a brief statement said.

An aggressive outspoken executive, Mr. Hyman built up a huge textile empire through acquisitions and rationalization of production. In the early stages he was aided financially by the giant Imperial Chemical Industries, which wanted a powerful figure to consolidate the fragmented industry.

AFCA
watch it go

FIRST MANHATTAN CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
30 Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 10005

INVESTMENTS

ANDRE G. CARRON
General Partner
Resident in Europe

GENEVA
Roland Van der Haegen
Representative
2, Cours de Rive
Tel.: 25.53.15 Telex: 23746.

BRUSSELS
Information Office
102, Av. Louise
Tel.: 48.01.05
Telex: 22552.

EARN 8% WITH
UNITED STATES INVESTMENT BONDS

INCOME BONDS—8% interest paid annually, 6-year term, US $500 minimum.
GROWTH BONDS—8% interest left to grow, 6-year term, US $500 minimum.
DISCOUNT BONDS—you pay US $6,302 for a US $10,000 bond, 6-year term.
—Full Capital Protection
—Guaranteed Growth
—No Sales Charges —No Taxes
—Choice of Currency

U.S. INVESTMENT SERVICES
Nassau (Bahamas)
mailing address:
USIS INFORMATION SERVICES OFFICES
Baumackerstrasse 42, Dept. 13 Q
8050 Zurich, Switzerland

Enclosed is $_____ for
☐ Income ☐ Growth
☐ Discount Bond
Name_____
Address_____
City_____ Country_____
☐ Send FREE Brochure
☐ Send FREE Monthly Newsletter

All these securities having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

New Issue

$50,000,000

Seatrain Lines, Inc.

6% Convertible Subordinated Debentures Due 1994

Convertible into Capital Stock at $27.50 per Share

Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

Blyth & Co., Inc. — Drexel Harriman Ripley Incorporated — Eastman Dillon, Union Securities & Co.

Glore Forgan, Wm. R. Staats Inc. — Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes — Lazard Frères & Co. — Lehman Brothers

Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis — Salomon Brothers & Hutzler

Smith, Barney & Co. Incorporated — Wertheim & Co. — Dean Witter & Co. Incorporated — Goodbody & Co.

Banca Commerciale Italiana — Paribas Corporation — SoGen International Corporation

Robert Fleming Incorporated — Hill Samuel Securities Corporation — Suez American Corporation

New York, N. Y., December 11, 1969

New York Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued from Page 17.)

1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge.
13	10½	LevFinc .75a	19	10¾	10⅞	10¾	10⅞	
20¼	10½	LFC Financl	63	10¾	10¾	10½	10¾	
34⅞	17¾	LFE Corp	22	22½	22½	21½	22	—¾
59¾	41½	LibOFrd 2.80	113	41½	42	40¾	41⅛	—⅞
95¾	71½	LibOF pf4.75	4	71½	71½	70¾	70¾	—1¼
17½	7⅝	Libb McN L	82	8⅛	8⅛	8	8	—⅛
24⅝	14	LibertyCp .20	1	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	—½
27	14⅞	LibtyLn 1.55g	18	15⅞	15⅞	14⅞	15	—⅝
24½	14¼	LibyLn pf1.25	1	14½	14½	14½	14½	—⅝
49	32⅝	Ligg My 2.50	55	32⅝	32⅝	32½	32⅝	—⅛
119	90½	Ligg My pf 7	z40	90½	90½	90½	90½	—1¼
107	77	LigMy pf5.25	1	76	76	76	76	—2
84½	61¼	LincInNt 1.80	192	70½	70⅝	69½	70	—⅝
85¾	71	Linc Nat pf 3	30	74½	74½	74½	74½	—¾
97¾	27⅛	Ling TV 1.33	73	27½	27¾	26¼	27⅝	+¼
83	25	Ling AA .78f	36	25⅛	25¾	24½	25⅝	
115⅝	55½	Ling TV pf 5	8	55	55⅛	54	54	—1½
19	9	Lionel Corp	76	8⅞	9	8¾	9	
74½	37½	Litton 1.89t	1947	39	39	35⅞	38	—¾
81	40	Litton pic pf	53	41	41¼	39	41¼	—⅝
140	82	Litton cvpf 3	2	94¾	95	94¾	95	—⅛
57¼	34½	Litton pf B2	29	37	37	33½	34	—2½
50	18⅝	LockhdA 1.20	425	18½	18½	17¾	18	—⅛
41½	25	LoewsThe .13	185	34⅛	35½	34⅞	35¼	+½
40½	12¼	Londntwn .30	18	12½	12½	12½	12⅝	—⅛
27½	20⅛	LoneS Cem 1	19	23¼	23¼	23	23⅛	—¾
28⅝	17⅞	LoneSGa 1.12	102	18	18	17¾	17⅞	
30	21½	LonglsLt 1.30	68	22	22	21¾	21¾	—¼
65½	55	LIL pfD 4.25	z10	54	54	54	54	—1
68¼	55	LIL pfE 4.35	z10	53½	53	53½	53½	—1½
114	89	LIL pf I 5.75	1	91	91	91	91	+2
19⅞	8¾	Loral Corp	96	9½	9⅛	8¾	9	
76¼	44¼	La Land 1.90	66	45¾	46¼	44¾	45⅞	+½
35	28½	LouisGE 1.58	3	31¾	31⅞	31⅝	31⅞	+⅜
95¾	73¼	Lou Nash 4a	25	72½	72½	70⅝	71⅝	—1⅝
30	19⅝	Lowensin .90	17	19⅝	20⅛	19⅝	20	+¼
65	48	Lubrizol .60	38	62½	63	62	63	+1
33¾	26	Lucky Str .80	66	30¾	31	30⅝	30⅞	+¼
43½	27⅛	Ludlow 1.08	12	32⅝	32⅝	32	32	—¾
35⅞	24	Lukens Stl 1	14	24¼	24¼	24	24	—⅛
26⅞	19⅝	Lums Inc	155	22	23¼	22	22⅞	+1
13¼	7½	LVO Corp	72	8⅝	8¾	8	8¾	+⅜
22	13⅞	Lvk Yng .30g	57	13	14	13	14	+¾
48	34⅛	LykYg pf2.50	64	34⅛	34¼	33⅞	34	—½
		M						
37⅞	16¾	MacAnF .20b	29	21⅜	21⅜	20⅝	20⅝	—⅞
24⅛	8⅞	MacDonld .60	65	8⅞	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	
29½	14½	Macke Co .30	14	16½	16⅝	16½	16½	
39⅞	30⅝	Macy RH 1	47	33½	34⅝	33⅝	34⅝	+⅞
71½	54½	Macy pf 4.25	z280	54	55	54	55	
34¾	23⅜	Mad Fd 3.71g	46	25	25⅛	24⅞	24⅝	—⅜
12⅝	5⅞	Mad Sq Gar	82	5⅞	6	5⅝	5⅝	—⅛
56¼	35	Magnvox 1.20	181	34⅞	35	34⅜	35	
65¼	38¼	Mallory 1.80	8	43¼	43¼	42¾	43½	—¼
38⅝	16½	Man Ind .56b	23	22	22	21	21¼	—1
54⅝	36⅝	Manpowr .72	9	48	48	47½	47½	—⅞
70	52½	ManHan 2.50	42	62½	62½	62¼	62½	
34	19½	MAPCO .70	18	23¼	23⅞	23½	23⅞	—⅛
44¼	28	MAPC pf1.12	1	32	32	32	32	+½
59¾	32	Marathn 1.60	180	32½	33½	31⅝	32⅝	+½
64½	41¼	Marcor Inc 1	165	46½	46½	45⅛	46¼	—½
65	46	Marcor pf A2	9	51¼	51¼	50½	50⅞	—½
21¾	10⅛	Maremnt .77f	26	10¼	10¼	10	10⅛	—⅛
42½	33¾	Mar Mid 1.60	38	36⅝	36⅞	36½	36⅞	+⅜
58	38¼	MarionLb .24	20	50⅞	51½	50½	50½	
50¾	37¼	Martennan 1	67	47⅝	47⅝	46	46	—1⅜
22¾	11⅝	MaraCem .30	79	11½	12	11½	12	+⅛
38⅞	29¼	Marriott .84f	28	35⅞	36⅝	35½	35½	+⅛
29¾	22⅛	MarshFd 1.10	78	24	24⅝	23⅞	24⅛	
28⅞	18	MartinM 1.10	286	18¼	18¼	18	18⅛	—⅛
50½	40¾	MrytCup .40b	16	48⅝	48⅝	48¼	48¼	—¼
53	37⅝	Masco Cp .24	34	45	45⅝	44⅝	44⅝	—⅛
69⅝	53	Masonite 1.44	2	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛	+⅛
25¾	15¼	Massey F 1	81	15⅜	15⅝	15½	15⅝	
69¼	44¼	Mattel .20	75	61⅛	63¼	61⅛	62¾	+1
40½	25	MayDStr 1.60	146	27½	27½	26¼	26⅝	—1
24⅝	18	Mays JW .50	x4	22	22	22	22	—⅛
32¼	22⅜	Maytag 1a	25	22⅝	22⅜	22⅝	22½	+⅛
44½	19¼	MCA Inc .60	99	19¾	19⅞	19	19⅛	—⅜
49⅝	34¼	McCord 1.20b	4	34	34⅜	34	34⅜	
36	22¾	McCrory 1.20	9	24	24½	24	24½	+¼
87	68	McCrory6pf 6	z40	69	69	69	69	+1
92	53¼	McDermott 1	254	54⅝	55⅜	53	55	+⅞
44⅝	26	McDonald Cp	122	40⅝	41⅝	40⅝	41⅜	+1¼
49¾	23¼	McDonnD .40	238	24⅞	26	24½	25⅝	+⅞
38¼	29⅝	McGrEd 1.40	35	33⅝	34⅛	33⅝	33⅞	
39½	24	McGHill .60a	532	28⅛	28⅛	27⅝	27¾	—⅜
11⅝	6½	McGrgDA .40	22	6½	6⅝	6½	6⅝	
144	85	McIntyre 2	z110	140½	140½	139	140¼	—2
45¾	21⅞	McKee 1.50	9	21⅜	21⅜	21⅛	21⅛	—⅞
65	42¾	McLean .80a	6	48	48	47¾	47¾	
48¾	23¼	McLouth 1.60	34	23⅝	23½	22¾	23⅛	—¼
28¾	15¼	McNeil .70	11	16¼	16½	16	16	—½
33½	19¾	Mead Corp 1	170	20½	20⅛	19¾	20	—⅛
66½	41	Mead pfB2.80	7	42¾	42¾	42	42½	+½
41	26⅛	MedusaC 1.20	19	28⅝	28⅝	28⅛	28¼	+⅛
73½	52¼	MelvSho 1.30	93	69½	70½	69½	70½	+1¼
70	59½	Melv Sh pf 4	z50	64¾	64¾	64⅜	64⅝	—1¼
173⅞	65	Memorex Cp	384	151¼	158⅝	150¾	157½	+4¾
74¼	53¼	MercanS 1.40	5	66¼	66¼	66	66	
110	82½	Merck 2a	129	107⅝	108¼	107	108	—⅜
59¾	32½	Meredith 1.30	6	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¼	+¼
53⅞	32⅝	Mesa Pet .10	40	45	45	44⅛	44½	
91½	60½	Mes sr pf2.20	6	83	83	81½	82¼	—1¼
91	60¾	MesaP pf2.20	7	83¼	83½	82½	82½	—1¼
12½	8⅛	MesabiT .72g	64	8⅝	8¾	8½	8½	—⅛
44½	25	MGM .60p	45	27	28½	27	28¼	+1
62¾	50	MetEd pf3.90	z250	52	52	50	50	—3
60	42½	MGIC Inv .20	46	52	52⅝	51⅞	51⅞	—⅛
19¼	14⅛	MichGasUt 1	7	14⅞	14⅞	14¾	14¾	—⅛
27¾	15	Mich Tube 1	10	15¾	15¼	15	15	—¼
32⅞	17½	Microdot .40g	56	21	22¼	20⅞	22⅛	+⅜
25¼	17⅝	MidCnTel .88	14	21⅜	21⅜	20⅞	20½	—⅜
25⅞	18½	MidSoUtil .96	115	21	21⅜	21	21⅜	+½
35½	22¾	Midld R 1.40	44	23⅛	23⅛	21¾	21¾	—1¼
109	66⅛	Midwst Oil 3	6	66	67½	66	67½	+1
73⅝	54½	MileLab 1.20	66	70⅞	70⅞	70	70⅞	
40	24½	Milt Brad .60	11	26⅝	26½	26⅝	26½	
36¾	11	Minn Enterp	21	12¾	13	12½	12⅞	+⅛
118½	94	MinnMM 1.60	207	111⅞	111½	109¼	110⅛	—⅞
25⅞	18⅝	MinnPLt 1.20	30	19	19¼	19	19	
165	90	MissnCp 2.35	z800	91½	91½	90	90	—1½
28⅜	17	Miss Rlv 1.20	44	17	17⅝	17	17⅝	+⅝
87	65	Mo Pac A 5	3	65¼	65¼	64¾	64¾	—1
36½	21½	MP Cem 1.60	11	22¾	22⅝	22½	22¼	+½
26½	19⅛	MoPubS .80b	13	19	19	19	19	—⅛
69¼	43½	Mobil 2.20a	435	43⅝	44	43⅝	43¾	—⅜
43	28⅛	Mohasco 1.18	13	28	28⅝	27⅞	27⅞	—⅛
47¼	23⅞	Monarch 1.20	1	23¼	23¼	23⅛	23¼	—½
61⅜	19¼	Monogm Ind	700	20	20	18½	19	—½
31⅞	19¼	Mon RR .25g	4	19⅝	19⅝	19½	19½	—¼
40¼	30½	MonroEq .60	89	39	39½	38½	39⅛	+⅛
55⅞	36¼	Monsan 1.80	351	37	37½	36¾	37	—¼
55⅞	47¼	Monsa pf2.75	3	47¼	47¼	46¾	47¼	—½
36½	26¾	MontDUt 1.68	13	27⅞	28	27½	28	+⅛
35⅞	25⅛	Mont Pw 1.68	50	25⅛	25⅝	24¾	25	—⅜
24⅛	12¼	Moor McCor	37	15⅝	15⅝	14¾	14¾	—⅜
64⅞	51½	MorganJ 2.40	176	57	57¼	56½	56⅝	—⅜
46	24½	Mor-Nor .80	153	33¼	33⅜	32½	32½	—1½
166	102⅞	Motorola 1	115	131	134	130½	134	+3½
34⅝	27¾	MtFuelS 1.80	10	28¾	29⅛	28¾	28¾	
24⅛	21	MtStaTT 1.36	13	21⅜	21½	21⅛	21½	
45⅛	17⅝	MSL Ind .40	45	17⅝	18	17⅝	17⅞	+½
38⅛	18½	Munsingwr 1	8	19	19¼	19	19	
35½	24	Murphy 1.20	14	26¾	26¾	26	26	—1
26⅞	9½	Murphin .28p	17	9¾	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	
50⅛	18¾	MurphOil .60	47	20¼	21	20	21	+½
128⅛	76	MurpO pf5.20	5	77	77	75	75	—1
33	14⅛	MurryOh .60	10	15¼	15½	15⅛	15½	
		N						
63	50⅛	Nalco Ch .70	21	59½	60	59½	59⅞	+1
50½	34¾	Narco Sci .60	4	37	37	36⅝	36⅝	—½
49⅞	36½	NashuaCp .44	20	41⅞	41⅞	41⅛	41⅞	—⅛
47½	24¾	Nat Airlin .40	71	25¾	26	25⅜	25¾	—⅛
43½	22⅝	NAviat 2.55g	42	22⅜	23	22½	22½	—⅜
55	47	Nat Bisc 2.20	204	52¼	52⅝	51⅞	51¾	—⅞
75⅝	53⅛	Nat Can .80	58	71¾	72	71⅛	72	—¼
67¼	48¾	N Can pf 1.50	3	64½	64½	64⅛	64⅛	—⅞
150½	108	NatCash 1.20	178	146½	150½	145	150	+4
65½	37	Nat Chem .50	18	56¼	57	56¼	57	+½
38¾	15¾	NatCityL .90	7	16⅞	16⅝	16	16½	+¼
21¾	16½	Nat Distil .90	52	17	17⅛	16⅝	16⅝	—⅜
36⅞	30⅞	NDist pf2.25	6	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	+⅛
30	23⅝	Nat Fuel 1.68	26	24	24	23⅝	24	—⅛
46¼	17⅝	Nat Genl .20	114	17½	17⅞	17	17⅞	+¼
34⅞	22⅝	NatGyps 1.05	111	23½	23½	22⅞	23	—¾
74½	60½	NGyps pf4.50	z20	60	60	60	60	—2
24⅝	8¾	NatInd .46t	79	8¾	8⅞	8⅛	8¼	—½
33	14½	NatInd pf.60	2	14½	14½	14	14	—½
23½	11¾	NatInd pf1.25	7	12⅝	12½	12⅛	12⅝	—⅛
12	11⅝	Nat Ind pf wi	8	11⅞	11⅞	11½	11½	—⅛
37⅝	24⅝	N Lead 1.27h	213	24¼	25½	24¾	25½	+⅝
39⅝	29	NatPresto .90	22	28½	28⅝	28	28½	—¼
22⅝	19	NatSvcIn .60	x1	18½	18½	18½	18½	—¼
43	28	Nat Stand .75	10	34	34	33½	33¾	—¼
39	29	NatStarch .60	12	28¾	29	28¼	29	
56⅞	41½	Nat Steel 2.50	57	42¼	43	42¼	42⅞	—⅛
16⅞	12⅞	Nat Tea .80	24	13⅛	13⅛	13	13	—¼
39¼	15⅞	NatUnEl .90	78	15⅞	16¼	14½	15	—1¼
130½	34½	Natomas .25	387	65⅝	68⅝	64½	67¾	+2½
35⅝	18¾	Neptune .74	76	22½	22½	22	22	—½
49⅞	42	Nev Pow 1.68	6	42	42	41½	41½	—⅜
38	25¼	Newberry 1	4	29⅞	29⅞	28¾	28¾	—¾
29½	21	NEngEl 1.48	31	21⅜	21⅜	21	21⅜	+⅛
43	32	NEngTT 2.36	49	32½	32¾	32⅛	32⅞	—⅛
35¾	24½	Newmnt 1.60	89	29¼	29⅝	28¾	29¼	+¼
109	88½	Newmt pf4.50	8	97¾	97¾	95½	95½	—2½
59¾	29½	NY Hon .75d	49	39¼	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	—¼
42	20¼	NYStEG 2.08	61	29⅞	29¾	29¼	29⅝	+¼
22⅝	15¾	Niag MP 1.10	273	15¾	15⅞	15½	15⅝	—⅛
76	61	NiagM pf4.85	z220	60½	60½	60½	60½	—¾
65½	53½	NiagM pf4.10	z40	54	54	54	54	—1
63⅞	45	NiagM pf3.90	z270	49½	49½	49½	49½	+½
56	44½	NiagM pf3.60	z160	45⅞	45⅞	45⅛	45⅛	+¼
54½	43	NiagM pf3.40	z60	44½	44½	44½	44½	+1½
22⅝	16⅝	Niag Shr .55g	4	18⅝	19⅛	18⅝	19⅛	+¼
110⅞	75¼	NorfolkWst 6	122	76	75⅝	75	76¼	+⅛
33¼	16½	NorrisInd .80	46	16⅝	16⅝	16½	16⅝	
35¾	19¾	NoAmCer 1	41	20¼	20⅜	19⅞	20	—½
28¼	13¾	NAmCoal .60	3	17	17¼	17	17¼	
59¾	35¼	NorAmPhil 1	79	52⅞	52⅞	52¼	52⅝	—½
42⅞	23¾	NoAmRock 2	273	24⅞	24⅝	23⅝	23⅝	—⅜
104	66	NoARk pf4.75	9	68	68	67	67	—⅛
26	21	NoARk pf1.35	112	21½	21½	21	21	—1
19⅞	14	Noeast Ut .94	191	14⅝	14⅞	14⅜	14½	+⅛
65½	54	NorCentRy 4	z100	54	54	54	54	—¼
35	25⅛	NoIllGas 1.68	53	27⅛	27½	26⅞	27½	+¾
34½	23⅞	NorInPS 1.14	38	25½	26¼	25½	26¼	+¾
65	41⅝	NoNGas 2.60	61	41½	42¼	41½	41⅞	+½
66	37⅝	Nor Pac 2.60	28	38	38¼	38	38	—¼
30⅞	22¼	NoStaPw 1.60	59	23⅛	23⅝	23	23⅝	—¼
102½	86	NSPw pf6.80	z20	87½	87½	87½	87½	+½
53½	33	Northrop 1	43	36⅝	37¼	36⅞	37¼	+⅜
36⅝	24	Nwst Airl .45	218	26⅞	27¼	26⅝	27¼	+⅜
38	29½	NwtBanc 1.20	16	33½	34¼	33½	34½	+1¼
27⅞	10⅝	Nwstind .70p	217	11¼	12	11	12	+1¼
138½	48½	Nwtind pfA5	13	49¾	50	49	49½	—½
59⅞	47⅞	Nwtind pfC5	23	48⅞	49⅝	48⅝	49¼	+¾
106	41½	Nwstin pf4.20	41	42½	42⅝	41¾	42⅝	+½
84	45⅝	NwstnStlW 2	3	73½	73½	73½	73½	—⅛
44⅝	29¼	Norton 1.50	19	30½	30⅞	30½	30¾	+½
51¾	39⅝	NortSim 1.22f	66	45½	46⅝	45⅝	46⅝	+1½
49⅝	37	NoSim pf1.60	363	42	42½	41⅝	42¼	—⅛
28	16	NVF Co	13	16	16	16	16	—⅛
		O						
29½	12⅝	Oak Elect .64	12	12½	13⅝	12½	12⅝	+⅛
27⅞	21	Oakite Pd .80	14	26⅝	26⅝	26½	26⅝	
51½	22½	Occidnt Pet 1	1092	22⅞	23½	22¼	22⅞	+⅛
150⅝	67⅝	OccidPat pf 4	7	69½	69⅞	68⅞	68⅝	
154⅞	67⅝	OccidP pf3.60	23	68⅝	69¾	67⅝	69	+⅜
79	36½	OccidP pf2.16	13	36½	36½	36½	36½	
39⅝	19	Ogden Cp .80	114	19	19	18¾	18½	—½
45½	29	Ogden pf1.87	12	31	31	29¾	30½	—⅜
30½	22	OhioEdis 1.50	86	22⅝	22⅝	22½	22⅝	—¼
77	61½	Oh Ed pf4.56	z240	62	62	62	62	
72½	60	Oh Ed pf4.44	z10	60	60	60	60	
73½	60½	Oh Ed pf4.40	z50	60½	60½	60½	60½	—¼
25⅝	19½	Okla GE 1.08	23	20¼	20⅞	20⅝	20⅝	—⅛
13⅝	12	Ok GE pf.80	z610	12	12	12	12	
24	18	OklaNGs 1.12	16	17⅞	18	17¾	17¾	—¼
33⅝	21½	Olin Corp .88	115	21½	21½	21	21	—½
33⅝	16⅝	Omark Ind 1f	25	16⅞	16⅞	16	16⅛	—⅜
32⅝	16	OneidaLf .70	6	16½	16¼	16½	16¼	
28⅛	16½	Opelika 1	4	16½	16½	16½	16½	—⅛
22	21¾	OrangeR 1.20	17	21¾	21⅞	21¾	21¾	—½
52⅝	39⅝	Otis Elev 2	961	46¼	47¼	46¾	46⅞	+1¼
43½	22⅞	Outbd Mar 1	61	23½	24	23¼	24	+⅜
30⅝	16⅝	Outlet Co .45	7	17⅝	17⅝	17½	17⅝	
34⅝	18	OverTrans 1	14	18⅞	18⅞	18	18⅛	+⅛
93¾	68½	OwensCg 1.40	17	82⅛	82⅜	81¾	82⅛	+⅛
77⅝	60½	OwensIll 1.25	36	60½	60½	60¼	60⅝	—⅞
125	104	OwenIl pf4.75	1	105	105	105	105	—1
25⅝	12⅝	OxidIndA .60	17	13	13⅛	12⅞	13⅛	
		P-Q						
39½	29½	PacGEl 1.50	131	30	30½	29⅞	30½	+⅛
33½	15	PacloExp .88	22	15½	15¾	15½	15½	—⅛
30⅛	24⅝	PacLtg 1.60	31	24⅞	25	24¾	25	+⅛
43⅞	22⅞	Pac Pet .25g	275	23⅝	23⅝	22⅞	22⅞	—⅜
24⅞	18½	PacPwL 1.28	50	18½	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+⅛
28⅝	12⅝	PacSwA .35p	67	22⅛	22⅛	22	22¼	+⅛
23⅞	18⅛	PacT&T 1.20	52	18½	18½	18½	18⅛	
106	85	PacT&T pf 6	z450	85	85	83	83½	—1½
20⅝	13	Pac Tin .60a	6	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	—⅛
25¾	18	PalmBch .25	9	22	22⅛	22	22⅛	—⅛
35½	14⅝	PanASul .57g	71	14¼	14½	14¼	14½	+⅛
31¾	12⅛	Pan Am .20p	464	12⅛	12⅛	12	12⅛	
42	27	Panh EP 1.60	146	31¼	31⅞	30¾	31½	+⅜
37¼	25⅛	Paprcrft .44b	16	33	33	32⅝	32⅝	—¼
39	19	Pargas .72	17	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	—⅛
78	53½	Pargas pf2.64	1	56¼	56⅝	56¼	56⅝	+1¼
38⅛	24⅞	ParkeDavis 1	118	34¾	34⅞	34¼	34⅞	+⅛
59⅛	45⅛	ParkHan 1.40	2	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¾	
33⅞	16¼	Park Pen .88	15	16¾	17	16½	16⅞	—⅛
71⅞	28⅞	PennCn 1.80p	325	28⅞	29¾	28⅝	29¼	+⅜
35⅞	16	PennDix .60	31	15⅞	16⅛	15⅞	16	—⅛
21¼	10⅛	Penn Fruit	14	10	10⅛	10	10⅛	
57⅛	44	Penney JC 1	226	48⅞	49½	48⅞	49	
84	58½	Pa Co pf4.62	1	61	61	61	61	+1
34½	24⅛	PaPwLt 1.60	41	24¼	24⅞	24¼	24⅞	+⅝
75½	59⅞	PaPL pf 4.50	z370	61¼	62	61¼	61¼	—¼
65¼	31¾	Pennwt 1.20a	62	34⅞	35⅛	34½	35	+⅜
33	23⅝	Penwlt pf1.25	20	26½	27⅛	26½	27⅛	+1
58⅝	28	PennzUn .80	168	34¼	36	34⅝	35⅝	+1½
83	41	PenzU pf1.33	105	51	52	51	50⅞	+⅜
35⅝	19⅞	PeopDrg 1.10	7	19¾	19¾	19⅝	19⅝	—⅛
39⅞	35½	PeopGas 1.96	82	36¼	30⅝	35½	30½	—⅛
54⅞	43⅜	PepsiCo 1	120	52¼	53	52⅞	52⅞	
27¼	16½	PepG Bol .60	26	18⅝	18⅝	18½	18½	
68½	11½	Perfect Film	1104	15¼	15¼	13	13⅝	—1⅞
55⅝	39¾	Perkin Elm	40	43¾	43⅞	43⅜	43⅝	—½
46	34¾	Pet Inc 1.10	8	35	35¼	35	35	—⅛
25½	19	Pet Inc pf 1	2	19	19	19	19	
25	19¼	Pet Inc pf.23	3	20⅝	20⅝	20	20⅝	+⅜
50¼	25⅞	PetePaul 1.20	4	26½	26½	25¾	25⅝	—⅝
46⅝	36	Petrolane .90	2	41	41	41	41	—⅛
34¼	29½	Petrol pf1.37	2	33	33	33	33	
29⅞	19	Petrim 2.12g	6	20¾	21⅛	20¾	20⅞	—½
104½	69¾	PfizerC 1.60a	83	101½	103	101½	102½	—½
32½	39⅛	Phelps D 2.10	87	47¼	47¾	47	47⅞	—⅛
32½	23	Phila El 1.64	99	23⅞	23⅝	23	23⅛	
103	92½	PhilaEl pf 7	z250	93	93	93	93	
70½	63	PhilEl pf4.68	z110	66	66½	64½	64½	—1
75½	58	PhilEl pf4.40	z220	61½	61½	61½	61½	—½
73½	56½	PhilEl pf4.30	z10	57	57	57	57	—1
63	50	PhilEl pf3.80	z600	51⅛	51⅛	50½	50½	—1¼
26⅛	25⅛	Philip Morr 1	125	24¾	25	34½	34¾	—⅛
67	51½	PhiMor pf 4	z400	52	52	51	51	—1
64	50	PhilM pf3.93	z100	50⅞	50⅞	50⅝	50⅝	+⅛
35	28⅛	Philip Ind .16	85	23½	25	23⅞	24⅞	+1¼
40⅛	29	Phil Ind pf 1	5	29	30½	29	30½	+1½
38⅛	22¼	Phill Pet 1.30	487	23	23⅝	23	23⅛	—⅛
69½	23	PhilVH 1.80f	75	25⅝	25⅛	20	20	—½
60½	41¾	Pillsbury 1.36	5	56¼	57	56⅞	56⅞	—⅛
20½	13	PionNGas .83	84	12½	13½	12⅞	13	—⅛
41⅞	30	PitneyBw .58	40	40	43½	39⅞	40	—¼
22	13¼	Pit Ferg .80	12	15	15½	15	15	
76¼	48½	Pittston 1.25b	120	74⅛	74⅞	74½	74⅛	—¾
48½	23⅞	Plan Resrch	145	45⅞	46⅛	43½	45	
78⅞	57½	Ploughinc .68	129	74	74	73⅝	73¾	—⅜
145¾	102⅝	Polaroid .32	762	129½	129½	125¼	127¾	—1⅛
32⅛	16⅛	Portec 1.20	16	16½	16½	15⅛	15⅛	—½
24½	18⅞	PorlGEl 1.22	13	19	19¼	18⅞	19⅛	+⅛
21¼	12⅞	PotomEl 1.53d	224	13⅛	13⅛	13	13	—⅛
50	35	Pot El pf2.44	6	35½	35⅝	35½	35⅝	+⅛
43¼	30	PPG Ind 1.40	115	34⅛	35	33⅝	33⅞	—1⅛
29½	25	Premrind .60	15	27¼	27½	27	27	—⅜
23	15¼	Premln pf.90	11	17½	17½	17¼	17½	+⅛
111⅞	82	ProctGa 2.60	61	104¾	104⅝	103⅞	104¼	—⅛
34¼	14⅞	ProdRsch .28	23	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+⅛
28	18⅝	PubSCol 1.28	28	19	19⅛	19	19	—⅜
37	24⅞	PSvcEG 1.64	282	25⅝	25⅝	25¼	25⅜	
106½	92	PSEG pf6.80	z100	90½	90½	90	90	—2
80½	62	PSEG pf5.05	z20	64	64	64	64	—1
69¼	56	PSEG pf4.30	z390	56½	57	56½	57	
66¼	53	PSEG pf4.18	z10	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛	+1⅛
66½	55	PSEG pf4.08	z300	53½	53½	51	51	—4
23⅝	18⅞	PSEG pf1.40	11	19	19	18⅞	19	
49½	34½	PubSvIn 2.58	50	35	35¼	34⅝	34¾	—⅜
17½	14	PSInd pf1.08	270	14¼	14¼	14⅛	14¼	+¼
15⅝	7¼	PubkInd .45f	61	7⅛	7½	7¼	7¼	—⅛
26¼	19⅝	Pueb Sup .28	41	19⅝	19⅝	19⅛	19⅛	+⅛
24⅞	15⅝	PR Cem 1.10	10	15¼	15½	15⅛	15⅛	—½
37⅞	26⅛	PugS PL 1.76	35	26⅝	26⅝	26½	26⅝	+⅜
c66⅜	41	Pullman 2.80	17	41	41½	40¼	41	
33	22⅛	PurexCp .84b	44	22¼	22½	22	22½	+¼
44⅞	41¼	Quaker Oat n	89	42⅝	42⅝	42	42⅝	+⅜
26½	23½	QuakSlOil .80	19	25	25	24½	25	+½
35	17	Questor .50	36	18½	18½	17½	18¼	
		R						
28½	21⅝	RalstonP .60	115	26½	27	26½	26⅞	—⅜
39¾	31⅝	RalstP pf1.20	2	37	37	37	37	—⅛
47¼	20	Ranco Inc .72	35	20½	21½	20	20½	+⅜
35¼	17⅞	RapidAm .75	150	17⅛	17⅞	16¾	17⅝	—⅛
59¾	44½	Raybestos 3	3	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	—⅝
31	14⅞	Raym Intl .80	16	15⅛	15½	15⅛	15⅛	+⅛
50¼	30⅝	Raytheon .80	47	34⅛	34⅛	33⅛	33⅞	—⅜
34	34	Rayth pf1.72	1	34	34	34	34	
48⅛	34⅝	RCA 1	275	35⅛	36	35	35⅞	+1
108½	80	RCA cv pf 4	38	90	90	86	86	—2½
26¾	12	Reading Co	14	12	12¼	11⅞	11⅞	—⅛
23⅞	11⅛	Reading 2 pf	4	11⅛	11⅞	11⅛	11¾	—⅛
45¼	16¼	RdgBates .25	139	24⅛	25⅛	24	25⅝	+1
57¼	31½	Redman .20g	115	36¼	38	36⅛	37⅛	+1
49⅛	26⅛	ReeveBr 1.50	4	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	—⅛
19½	12½	ReichCh .50	52	12½	12⅞	12½	12½	—⅛
17⅞	9⅛	ReliabStr .60	5	9½	9½	9¼	9¼	
31⅝	26½	Relian El .70	19	27⅛	27⅝	27	27¾	
88	71	RelianEl pf 3	6	74⅝	75½	74¾	75½	—1¼
53⅞	34⅛	RepobSil 2.50	78	34½	34⅝	34¼	34⅝	+⅛
26	17⅝	Revco DS .20	10	21⅞	21⅞	21	21¼	+¼
38	21⅛	ReverC 1.50	16	21⅝	21⅝	21	21¼	—⅛
66⅝	65¼	Revlon 1	55	65⅝	65½	64⅝	65	—⅜
44¼	27	Rex Chn 1.50	12	29	29	28½	28½	—½
45½	29⅝	ReynMet 1.10	84	30	30½	29⅝	30⅛	+½
104¾	73	ReyM pf4.50	8	72	73	71	71	—2
38	34⅝	ReyM pf2.37	1	34¾	34¾	34⅝	34⅝	
50⅛	35½	ReynTob 2.40	156	44⅞	45⅝	44½	44⅝	—⅛
56½	36¼	ReyTb pf2.25	28	49½	49⅝	48½	48½	—1
34⅛	20⅛	Rheingold .20	15	26⅞	27	26⅜	27	—⅛
32⅝	17⅞	Richrdson .60	31	17⅞	17⅞	17½	17⅝	—⅛
65	46⅝	RichMerr .90	15	57⅛	57⅛	57½	57½	—⅝
30⅝	17	Riegel Pap 1	55	17½	17½	17⅛	17½	—⅛
13⅞	9⅛	RioGrn pf.80	36	9⅛	9⅞	9½	9⅞	
31	25½	RivianaF .90	58	27½	27½	27	27	—¼
9½	3⅞	Roan Sel .85g	232	5⅛	5⅞	5⅛	5⅛	
43⅝	30¼	RobshCon .70	57	34½	34⅝	33	33¾	—⅝
38⅞	20½	RobrnH 1.10	1	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	—⅛
44⅞	34⅛	RobinsAH .40	21	38¼	38⅝	37⅞	38¼	+½
34	23	Roch GE 1.20	9	24⅜	24⅝	24⅛	24⅝	+⅛
41¼	33	RochTel 1.10	37	36¼	36⅝	36⅛	36⅛	—⅝
35⅝	25½	RockMfg 1.40	18	29⅝	29⅝	28⅞	28⅝	—1⅛
128	83	RohmH 1.60b	16	86½	87	86½	87	
39	24⅞	Rohr Cp .80	113	24¼	24½	23⅛	23⅞	—⅞
42¾	30⅛	RollinsInc .18	112	38¾	39	38⅜	38¾	—¼
25½	9½	Ronson .50b	26	10¼	10¼	10	10⅛	—⅝
45¼	25¼	Roper Cp 1	6	27½	27½	27½	27½	
38⅝	17½	RorerAm .70	13	26¼	26½	26	26	—⅜
26	13⅝	RoyCCola .54	52	14	14⅛	13¾	14	
56⅞	39⅛	Royal Dut 2d	666	39½	39⅞	38½	39⅛	
41⅞	40⅝	Royal Dut wi	11	39⅝	39¾	38¾	38¾	—1⅞
		Roy Dut fn2d	7	39½	39⅝	39½	39½	
25⅝	9⅝	Royal Ind	41	10¼	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	+⅛
23	18⅛	RTE Corp .24	16	18¾	18⅝	18⅛	18⅝	—¼
50⅝	33½	Rubrmd 1.04	88	45⅛	45⅝	45⅛	45½	—¼
36	13	Rucker Co	22	13⅝	13⅝	13	13⅝	+⅛
42¾	14¼	RussTogs .48	113	16	16¾	14	16½	+½
51¼	38¾	RyderSys .50	164	44⅝	45	44	45	+½
		S						
30⅞	23½	Safeway 1.10	84	26⅛	26⅛	25¾	25¾	—½
39⅝	28⅝	StJosLd 1.80	34	35⅞	36¼	35⅛	36¼	+½
21⅝	15¼	StJosLP 1.04	3	15½	15⅝	15½	15⅝	+⅛
57⅝	39⅝	StLSanF 2.40	26	39⅝	39⅝	38⅝	39⅝	+⅛
49¼	35⅞	StRegisP 1.40	62	35⅞	35½	35⅛	35⅞	
28	21⅜	SanDieGas 1	17	23⅝	23⅝	23⅛	23⅝	—⅛
61⅞	22	Sanders .30	117	24⅝	25½	24¼	25⅝	+⅝
43½	19⅞	Sangamo .40	42	23⅝	24⅝	23⅞	24⅛	+⅜
40	23	SaFeInd 1.60	205	23½	23⅝	23	23½	+⅛
13	8⅝	SFe Ind pf.50	11	9	9	8⅞	9	
53⅝	28	SanFeInt 3.0	52	28⅝	29⅝	28⅛	29⅝	+1⅛
24½	14⅝	SarWelSci .50	24	17½	17½	17⅛	17⅛	—¼
31⅛	12½	Saturn Ind	89	12⅞	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	—⅛
23½	16⅛	SavanhE 1.12	27	16¼	16⅝	16⅛	16⅝	—⅛
54	30½	Schaefer Cp	106	48⅝	48⅝	48	48½	—¼
44⅝	22	Schenley 1.40	16	22⅝	22⅝	21¾	22	—¼
9⅞	7	Schnley pf.50	2	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	—⅛
59⅛	40¾	Schering .80	57	56	57½	56	57	+1¼
14½	6⅝	Schick	22	6¼	6⅞	6¼	6⅞	+⅛
80⅛	50	SchlitzBr 1.40	6	73½	73½	72¾	73½	+¼
118½	82	Schlmbr 1.40	42	94	94	92	92½	—3⅛
26½	10⅝	Scient Resrc	119	12⅝	13¼	12⅛	12⅝	+⅛
35¼	19¼	SciRe pf1.65k	10	20⅛	20⅝	20⅛	20⅝	+½
47⅛	22⅝	SCM Cp .60b	160	22½	22¾	22	22⅝	+½
24¾	14	SCOA Ind .60	37	18⅝	18⅝	17⅝	18⅛	—⅛
32½	21	ScotLadF .56	11	28⅝	28⅝	28⅛	28½	+½
29⅝	14⅝	ScottFetz .80	31	14⅞	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	—⅛
32⅞	19½	ScottFore .60	145	19¼	19¾	19¼	19⅜	—⅜
34⅞	26½	Scott Paper 1	126	33½	33⅝	33⅛	33⅝	+⅛
56½	39	ScovillM 1.40	23	44⅞	45⅝	44⅝	45⅜	+⅜
70	48½	Scovill pf2.50	2	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	—⅝
24⅝	11⅝	ScrewBf .20g	18	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+⅛
8⅞	6	Scud DuoVst	132	6⅛	6⅝	6	6⅛	—⅛
9¼	7¾	Scuddr pf.59g	29	7⅝	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	
48½	33⅛	SbCLInd 2.20	47	34⅛	34⅝	34⅛	34⅛	—⅛
36⅝	16¼	SbdWorld Air	134	16¼	16¼	15⅝	15⅝	—1⅛
60½	26⅛	Seagrve .50b	17	26⅝	27	26½	26⅝	—⅛
48½	35⅝	SearlGD 1.30	224	46½	48⅝	46⅛	48⅛	+1⅝
73⅞	60⅝	SearsR 1.20a	222	65⅝	66	65	65⅝	+½
31¼	18	Seatrain Line	73	22⅝	23	22¼	22⅝	+⅛
34⅞	22⅝	SEDCO .08	22	29	29	28⅝	28⅝	—⅛
25⅞	6	Seilon 1.05t	20	5⅞	5⅞	5½	5⅞	—⅛
49½	27	Servmat .50b	15	27½	27½	27⅛	27⅛	—⅛
73½	44¼	Shell Oil 2.40	199	44½	44⅝	42¾	43⅞	—⅜
41	21½	ShellerGl .80	24	21⅞	22¼	21⅝	22¼	+⅛
23⅞	19⅛	ShelGl pf1.40	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	
41½	23	ShelGl pf1.35	11	24⅛	24⅛	23⅝	24⅛	—⅛
59¾	45½	SherwnWm 2	26	51½	51⅝	51⅛	51½	—½
104½	92	SherW pf4.40	1	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	
47⅞	27½	Shulton .80b	19	41	41¼	40⅝	41	—½
25⅛	11⅛	Siegel Hl	8	11⅛	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞	—⅝
26	16	SierraPac .72	6	16⅝	16⅝	16½	16⅝	+⅛
42	22¼	SignalCo 1.20	287	22¼	22⅝	21⅝	22⅝	+⅛
82¼	46½	Signal pf2.20	3	44½	44½	44	44	—1½
35½	20	Signal pf 1	2	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	
51	33⅝	Signode 1.10	4	46	46	46	46	—⅛
31	10	SimmPre .10	45	10⅞	10⅞	10¼	10½	
59	44	Simmn 1.40a	6	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	—⅛
84½	63¾	SimpPat .80b	18	82	82½	81¾	81⅝	—⅛
87⅞	62	SingerCo 2.40	76	80¼	81⅝	80	81⅝	+1⅝
112¾	81	Singer pf3.50	9	107½	108¼	107⅛	107⅛	
67⅞	36⅛	Skelly Oil 1	125	36	36⅛	35	35	—1⅛
48¼	28	Skil Corp .90	11	35⅞	37½	35⅞	37⅛	+1⅛
41⅞	29⅝	Skyline .16	114	29⅝	30¼	29½	30½	+⅛
50	38	SmithAO 1.40	10	39⅝	39⅝	38⅝	39	—½
43	28⅛	Smith Intl .36	35	40	40¼	39⅝	40¼	+¼
53	35	Smith KF 2	192	46⅞	47	45⅝	46⅞	+½
34⅝	23⅝	Smucker .70	3	23½	23⅝	23½	23⅝	+¼
26	12⅝	SolaBasic .50	43	12½	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛	—⅛
44½	26	Soo Lin 2.25g	19	27	27	26	26½	—1⅛
31½	19½	SOS Cons .40	4	20⅝	21½	20⅝	21⅛	+⅞
33½	24	SCarEG 1.19	15	26⅝	26⅝	26⅛	26⅛	—⅜
40	32	SC EG pf2.50	2	32	32	32	32	
31½	21⅝	SouJers 1.46	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	—¼
58½	50	Southdwn Inc	14	50⅝	50⅝	49	49	—2⅛
24⅛	14⅝	SoeastPS 1.08	51	14⅝	14⅝	14¼	14¼	
39¾	29⅝	SouCalE 1.40	356	29½	29⅝	29	29⅝	—⅛
29⅝	24⅛	South Co 1.20	198	25⅝	25⅝	25⅛	25⅝	—⅛
39	28⅛	SouInGE 1.60	1	30⅛	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	—¼
51⅞	37⅝	SouNGas 1.40	25	42¼	42½	42	42½	
46⅞	30⅝	Sou Pac 1.80	213	32⅛	32⅝	31⅝	32⅝	+⅛
66	44	Sou Ry 2.80a	51	44⅛	44¼	43½	44	
17⅞	13	Sou Ry pf 1	4	13¼	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	—⅛
30⅝	21½	Swest Airmot	14	22	22⅝	22	22¼	+⅛
13⅝	10⅞	Swest PS .70	75	11⅛	11⅝	11⅛	11⅜	+⅛
26⅞	18½	Spartan Ind	54	21⅞	22⅝	21⅝	22⅛	+⅛
27	18⅞	SpartanA .60	188	22	22	21⅞	21⅞	—⅛
16	10⅝	Sparton .60	28	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	—⅛
57⅝	40½	Sperry Hut 1	9	55⅝	55⅝	55⅛	55⅛	—⅛
80⅝	64⅝	Sperry H pf 3	2	78	78	77⅝	77⅝	—1⅛
55½	38⅝	SperryR .47g	350	41⅝	43⅛	41⅝	42⅝	+1½
34⅝	16½	Sprague .40	60	26	27	25⅞	27	+1½
23⅝	16⅞	SpringsMill 1	2	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	
32⅝	18	SquareD .80a	114	22	22	21⅝	21⅝	—⅛
67½	44⅝	Squibb 1.50	98	63	63⅝	62	63⅛	—⅛
70	50	SquibB pf 2	5	67	67	66⅝	66⅝	—1¼
52⅝	38½	StaleyM 1.40	3	40⅝	40⅝	40⅛	40⅛	—⅛
51	42¼	St Brand 1.50	346	48⅝	49	48⅛	48⅝	+½
63	51⅝	StdBrd pf3.50	z10	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	+⅛
38	28⅛	StBrPaint .32	10	30⅛	30⅝	30⅛	30⅝	+⅛
27⅝	14½	Std Intl .24b	25	16	16	15⅝	16	
31⅛	10¼	Std Kollsman	17	10⅛	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	+⅛
75	48½	StOCal 2.80b	595	48⅛	48⅝	48⅛	48⅛	—⅛
70⅝	45	StOilInd 2.30	369	45⅛	45⅝	44	44⅛	—⅛
85⅝	60¼	StOilNJ 3.75g	580	61⅝	63	61⅝	62⅝	+1⅛
119⅝	65¾	StdOilOh 2.70	236	86	86	80	80	—⅝
68	54	StO Oh pf3.75	z70	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	—1⅛
20⅝	8⅝	St Packaging	259	8⅝	10⅛	8⅝	10⅛	+1⅝
28	11	Std Press .44	48	12⅝	12⅝	12	12	—⅜
15⅝	9⅝	StPrudent .66	30	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	—⅛
29½	19½	StdPrud pf.10	1	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	—⅝
54	41⅝	StanWks 1.40	16	45⅝	46	45⅝	46	+⅝
38	14⅝	Stanray .60	35	14⅝	15	14⅝	14⅝	—⅛
27⅞	15¼	Starrett .80	16	16⅛	16⅛	15⅝	15⅝	—1
50	32⅝	StauffCh 1.80	120	35¼	35⅝	34⅞	35⅝	—⅝
16⅞	9⅝	SterchBr .48	20	10⅛	10½	10	10½	+⅛
44⅝	32⅝	SterlDrug .75	71	41⅝	42⅛	40⅝	42	+¾
82⅝	69	SterlD pf1.50	2	78	78	78	78	—1½
65	53	StevensJ 2.40	56	37⅝	37⅝	37	37⅛	—⅛
50¾	33	StewWar 1.80	7	36⅝	37⅛	36⅝	37⅛	+⅛
38¼	21⅝	Stoke VanC 1	105	25⅝	26	25⅝	26	
16⅝	13	StokeVC pf 1	z410	14	14	14	14	
51	33⅛	StoneW 1.90	2	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	
19⅝	12⅝	StoneCont .36	25	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	—⅛
62	24½	StorerBdcst 1	116	27	27	26⅝	26⅝	—⅝
60⅝	36½	StudeWorth 1	76	38⅝	39	38⅝	38⅝	—⅛
46⅝	28	StuW pfA1.40	8	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29¼	+¼
30	15⅞	SuburbCo .68	34	15¼	16⅝	15¼	16⅛	+⅜
42⅝	29⅝	Sub Prop 1.60	24	30⅝	31	30⅝	30⅝	—⅛
22⅞	13	SuCrest .80	3	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	—⅛
43	28	SunChem .40	11	32½	32½	32	32	+⅛
78¾	43	Sun Oil 1b	53	43⅝	43⅝	42½	42⅝	—⅝
58⅝	35½	Sun Oil pf2.25	87	35¼	35½	35¼	35½	+⅛
28⅞	20½	Sunbeam .80	114	24⅛	24⅝	24⅛	24⅝	+⅛
67	25⅛	Sundstrnd .80	384	29⅝	29⅝	28⅝	29⅝	—⅛
27⅝	13⅝	Sunsh Mn .52	58	14⅝	15	14¼	14⅝	—⅜
27¾	21¼	Sup Valu 1.10	3	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	—⅛
235	138	SuperOil 1.40	17	137	137	135½	135½	—2½
41¼	20	SupmkGn .40	3	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+⅛
47	26	Supmk pf1.30	1	31	31	31	31	
8⅝	6⅝	SurvyFd .80b	26	7	7	6⅞	6⅞	+⅛
26⅝	14¼	Swank .60a	51	15¼	15⅝	14¾	14¾	—¼
35¼	21¼	Swift Co .60	111	27⅞	27⅞	27¼	27⅜	
32⅝	22	Swingline .40	67	26⅞	26⅞	26⅛	26⅛	—⅛
38½	27	SybronCp .40	41	36⅛	36⅛	36	36	+⅛
68	52	Sybron pf2.40	6	65⅛	65⅛	63	63	—1⅝
32⅝	13⅝	Systron Donn	16	26⅛	26⅛	25⅝	26	+⅛
		T						
43¼	27⅛	Taft Brd .60	39	28⅝	28⅝	28¼	28¼	—⅛
30½	18	TalcottN 1.10	105	20	20	19⅞	19⅞	—½
61	26	Talley Ind	272	39¼	39¼	37¼	38⅝	—⅝
29⅝	19¾	Tampa El .76	59	21⅞	22¼	21⅞	22	
68⅝	41	Tandy Corp	56	63⅞	63⅞	62⅛	62⅝	—⅜
27⅝	19½	TappanCo .40	36	23	23⅝	23	23¼	+¼
12⅝	6⅝	TechMat .23f	84	7⅝	7¼	6⅞	6⅞	—⅜
71½	51¼	Tektronix	59	68	68	67	67⅛	—1⅛
45½	28¼	Teledyne	332	35⅞	36¼	34⅝	35⅝	+1⅛
86¾	76	Teledyne pt 6	5	80¼	80¼	80	80¼	—⅛
24	17⅝	Templel.1 .25	50	19¼	19⅝	19¼	19⅝	+⅞
31¾	22½	Tenneco 1.32	211	22½	22½	22	22½	+⅛
115⅝	82⅛	Tennec pf5.50	42	82	83⅛	81⅛	83⅛	+⅛
39½	28	Texaco 1.60	1067	28¼	28⅝	27¾	27⅞	—⅛
35	22⅛	TexETrn 1.40	60	25	25⅛	25	25	—⅛
41	24¼	TexGasT 1.48	48	32	32¼	31½	31½	—⅜
39⅞	24⅝	TexGs pf1.50	3	31½	31⅝	31½	31⅝	+⅛
39⅞	20⅝	TexGSul .40	595	20⅝	20⅝	20	20⅝	—⅛
38¼	26	Texas Ind 1b	6	33⅝	33⅝	33¼	33¼	—⅛
140¼	94⅝	TexasInst .80	255	120⅝	123¼	120½	122½	+2½
48⅝	32⅝	TexOilGs .05	4	46½	46⅝	46½	46⅝	—⅛
24⅝	16½	TexP Ld .45g	8	16½	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	—¼
59⅝	50¼	TexUtil 1.68	118	53¾	54	53⅝	53¾	—⅛
45	23¼	Textron .90	324	28⅝	28½	27⅝	27¾	—⅜
51⅝	35	Textrn pf1.08	17	35⅛	35½	35⅛	35½	+⅜
42¼	23¼	Textrn pf1.40	107	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	—⅛
22⅝	10⅝	Thiokol .40	80	10⅝	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	—⅛
52½	40⅝	ThomBet 1.04	11	48⅛	49¼	48⅝	49⅛	+⅛
25⅝	18	Thom Ind .40	1	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	—⅛
30⅝	17	ThriftyDr .60	16	18⅛	18¼	18⅛	18⅛	—⅜
100⅝	36⅝	TimeIn 1.90a	70	43⅝	45⅝	43¾	44⅞	—⅝
49¼	37¼	TimesMir .50	19	38	38½	38	38½	+¼
40⅝	28¼	Timk RB 1.80	82	28½	28⅞	27⅝	27⅝	—⅝
35	20½	Tish Rlty .40	28	23⅛	23½	22⅝	23¼	—½
25⅝	19	Tobin Pkg 1	7	19⅞	20	19⅝	19⅝	
49¼	28⅝	ToddShp 1.20	14	35¼	35¼	34½	34½	—1
38⅛	26	ToledEd 1.60	28	27	27⅛	26⅝		
28⅝	18⅝	ToolRoll .40b	9	21⅞	21⅞	21¾		
72	47½	Trane Co .90	243	68⅝	68⅝	66		
35	25½	TransUn 1.16	95	30½	30⅝	30		
48⅜	21	TrnWAir .50p	261	25	25	23⅝		
37¾	25	TrnWAir pf 2	4	25	25⅝	25		
20⅝	10⅛	TranWR .89f	52	11⅛	11⅛	10⅝		
38⅝	23	Transmr .50b	653	24⅞	25¼	24¼		
17⅞	11½	Transcon .40	9	12⅛	12⅛	11⅝		
37¼	13⅝	Transcll Inv	123	19	20⅝	18¾		
16⅝	6	Transitron	92	6¾	7⅛	6¾		
38	24½	Travelers .80	328	34⅛	34¾	34⅛		
48½	38¾	Travlers pf 2	32	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝		
36⅛	29⅝	TriCont 3.15g	45	31½	31½	31¼		
48⅝	34	TriCon pf2.50	2	34½	34½	34½		
37⅝	16½	Trianln 1.25g	22	16⅝	16⅝	16⅛		
45	31⅝	TRW Inc 1	39	36⅞	37	36		
101	72	TRW pf4.50	11	77½	77½	76		
108⅝	90	TRW pf4.40	15	93½	93½	90		
17½	14	Tucsn GE .72	11	14¾	15⅛	14½		
41⅝	16⅝	TwenCnt .50p	294	16⅝	16⅝	15⅝		
		U						
48½	26¾	UAL Inc 1	141	27⅝	28⅞	27⅝		
36¼	25⅝	UARCO 1.10	6	34	34	34		
28½	18⅝	UGI Cp 1.20	15	19⅝	19⅝	18⅝		
28⅛	14⅛	UMC Ind .72	27	16⅛	16⅛	16		
18⅛	9½	Unarco .40	14	10	10	9⅞		
35⅞	27⅝	Un Camp 1	17	31⅛	31⅝	31		
47¼	36⅞	Un Carbide 2	550	36⅞	37½	36⅝		
20⅝	8¾	Union Corp	94	8½	8⅝	8⅛		
23⅝	17⅛	Un Elec 1.20	185	17⅛	17⅛	17		
104	82	Un El pf6.40	z100	82	82	82		
72	60¼	Un El pf4.56	z10	60½	60½	60¼		
74½	59½	Un El pf4.50	z140	59½	60½	59½		
68	51	Un EL pf 4	z410	51¼	51¼	51		
57	45	Un El pf3.50	z190	46	46	45½		
64¾	35⅝	UnOilCal 1.40	393	35⅞	36	35¼		
84	48¾	UOCal pf2.50	67	49½	49⅝	47⅞		
53¾	42¼	Un Pac Cp 2	101	42⅝	43⅞	42⅝		
68⅝	40⅛	UnionPacif 2	58	40¼	40⅝	39½		
11⅝	7	UnPac pf.40	4	7⅛	7¼	7⅛		
53	37⅛	Unionam 1.40	10	48⅝	48⅞	48⅞		
32	19	Uniroyal .70	250	19⅝	19⅝	18½		
135	100	Uniroyal pf 8	z810	100½	102½	100¼		
49⅞	26¾	Unishops .30	43	41½	41½	40¾		
81⅝	40½	UnitAirc 1.80	112	42	42¼	41⅝		
15⅝	10⅛	Unit Cp .70g	59	10½	10½	10		
24¼	13⅝	Unit Fin Cal	45	13½	13⅝	12¾		
87	41	Un Fruit 1.40	9	41½	42	41		
20¼	11½	Unit Ind .20	35	11¾	12	11⅝		
11	6⅞	UnitInd pf.42	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛		
37½	26⅝	Unit MM 1.30	24	27⅝	27⅝	27¼		
35¼	17	Un Nuclr .92f	109	18¼	18⅝	18½		
9⅝	3¾	Unit Pk Min	89	5	5	4¾		
41⅝	32	USForS 3.18g	9	32⅝	33	32⅝		
47¼	29½	US Fregt 1.40	72	30¼	30¼	29		
88	63½	USGypsm 3a	44	65	65	63¾		
46½	30	USGyp pf1.80	10	33½	33½	32⅝		
32½	21	US Indust .45	86	24¼	25	24⅝		
38	26⅞	US PlyCh .84	40	33½	33⅝	33		
93	75	USPCh pf5.50	z110	79	79	77½		
42½	27½	USPCh pf1.20	32	34⅝	35⅝	34½		
34	21½	US Shoe .88	45	22	22	21⅞		
65⅝	33	US Smelt 1b	39	39½	39⅝	38⅝		
87¼	69	USSme pf5.50	2	69¼	69½	69		
49	34¼	US Steel 2.40	549	34¼	34⅝	33⅝		
27⅞	16⅝	USTobac 1.10	23	19	19	18⅝		
32	20⅝	Unit Util .88	205	22	22¾	22		
36	26¼	UnUtil pf1.25	19	27¾	28½	27¾		
48¼	32	UnUtil pf1.50	7	33¼	33½	33½		
35	25⅝	UnivLeaf 1.50	4	26⅞	27	26⅞		
28½	21	UnivO Pd .80	176	22¼	22⅝	20⅝		
111½	64⅛	Univsty Cmp	594	97¾	101⅝	96½		
58¼	37½	Upjohn 1.60	69	50	50½	49⅝		
33⅝	17	Uris Bldg .40	31	18⅝	18⅝	18		
38½	19½	USLIFE .50	71	31	31	30⅝		
45	34⅝	USM Cp 1.60	11	40¼	40⅝	40⅛		
54¾	42¾	USM pf2.10	6	47¼	47¼	47¼		
26½	20	USM pf1.50	z100	20½	20½	20½		
77	29¾	UtahCon .52a	190	43⅝	43⅝	40¾		
38¼	29	Utah PL 1.80	15	30	30⅛	29⅝		
		V						
67½	26½	Valve Cp .40	23	35	36½	35		
37¼	24½	Varian Asso	294	26¾	28½	26¼		
42	28	Veeder 1.60	10	27¾	28	27⅝		
32⅝	16	Vendo Co .60	35	16	16⅝	15⅝		
47½	31	VF Corp 1	12	33½	34	33¼		
63¾	28	VictComp .50	84	28	28¼	26¾		
44½	8⅝	Villager .37p	118	8¼	8¼	7½		
32⅝	21	VaElPw 1.12	168	21⅜	21¾	21¼		
103½	96	VaEP pf7.72	z10	97	97	97		
79	62½	VaEP pf4.80	z10	62	62	62		
68	56	VaEP pf4.20	z70	56	56	56		
37¼	23⅝	VonGroc 1.20	13	34	34½	34		
26⅞	17½	Vornado	77	20⅛	20⅝	19⅝		
38⅝	20⅝	VSI Corp .48	10	31	31	30½		
25⅝	18	Vulcan Mat 1	11	18	18	17⅝		
23⅝	14	VWR Unit .72	1	14¼	14¼	14¼		
		W						
40⅝	23⅝	Walt Morry 1	11	23	23	22¾		
36⅝	25½	Walgreen 1	86	27⅞	28	27⅝		
49¼	34¼	WalkrH 1.20a	22	48½	48½	48½		
14½	7	Walworth Co	16	7¾	7¾	7⅝		
52⅝	25¾	WardFd 1.10f	20	28¼	28⅝	27¼		
34⅜	21	Warnaco .90	9	20¾	23⅞	20½		
56⅞	35	Warnc pf1.50	1	34	34	34		
62½	43⅛	Warn Co 1.44	2	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛		
74⅝	52½	WarLam 1.10	116	70⅝	70⅝	68¾		
56¼	30	Warn Sw 1.60	36	30½	31¼	30½		
30⅝	24½	WasGas 1.72	21	25	25	23⅞		
22⅝	12⅛	WashStl .70	21	12	12	12		
27⅞	19¼	Wag Wat 1.28	38	19⅞	19⅞	19½		
22⅞	13⅝	Wayn Gos .76	20	13⅞	13⅞	13⅝		
20⅝	10	WeanUnit .80	17	10⅜	10⅜	10		
22¼	15	Wean pfA1.26	2	15¼	15¼	15		
27¼	15½	Weathrd .50g	32	16	16	15⅝		
23⅝	10½	Webb Del E	189	10¾	11⅛	10½		
42⅞	31	Weis Mkt .84	5	35¼	35¼	35¼		
10⅝	5⅛	Weibilt .07e	30	5½	5⅝	5½		
36⅝	23	WescoF 1.37f	41	22½	22½	21½		
33¼	24⅛	WestTra .25g	3	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞		
76	58	WPP pf 4.50	z300	60½	60½	60½		
51⅝	24	WstPtP 1.85g	38	26	26	25⅝		
44⅝	18	WnAir L .50p	175	17¾	18¼	17⅝		
44⅛	35⅝	Wn Banc 1.30	74	41⅝	41⅝	41¼		
34⅛	23	Wstn Md 1.60	25	23	24	23		
46⅞	20½	WstnPac 2.20	59	20⅝	20⅝	20		
58⅝	38	WnUTel 1.40	115	43⅝	44½	43⅛		
103¼	83¾	Wn Un pf4.60	4	86	87	86		
71¼	53⅝	WestgEl 1.80	281	55	56¼	54		
68½	53¾	WestE pf3.80	z60	54½	55	54¼		
37⅞	25¼	Westvco 1.05	151	26¼	26½	25⅝		
46⅞	28¼	Weyberg 1.20	2	30¼	30¾	30⅝		
44⅞	33	Weyerhsr .80	102	42⅞	42¾	42¼		
116	105	Weyhr pf6.75	3	107¼	107¾	107		
37⅞	17	WheelPitt Stl	32	17⅝	17⅞	17		
64¾	55	WheelPitt pf 5	z140	55	55⅝	55		
64	50	Whirl Cp 1.60	74	57⅞	58⅝	57⅝		
43¾	26¾	WhiteCrss .44	16	28⅝	29	28⅝		
50¾	30⅛	White Mot 2	39	30	30¼	29⅝		
32¾	16	Whittaker	346	15⅞	16⅝	15⅝		
53⅝	36	WickesCorp 1	37	39	39	38⅝		
24	10⅛	WiebfStr .20b	13	10½	10¾	10		
67	61	Wil Ross .36	15	61⅝	62⅝	61⅝		
39⅞	27¼	Williams Bro	55	27¼	27⅞	26		
33½	25	WmsBr pf.80	4	25	25	24½		
36¾	31⅞	WinnDix 1.62	12	32¾	32	32⅝		
26⅞	20⅝	WisElPw 1.40	71	20⅝	20¾	20⅝		
22	15⅝	WisPSvc 1.10	14	16⅛	16⅛	15		
43⅞	20¾	Witco Ch .92	50	21	21	20		
21	13⅝	Wolv WW .50	60	13⅝	13⅝	12⅝		
23⅝	16⅞	Wometco .42	13	18⅝	18⅝	18½		
47⅝	22	Woods Cp .48	22	27⅛	27⅛	26½		
43⅝	28¼	Woolwth 1.20	190	27⅛	27½	26⅝		
60¾	42	Woolw pf2.20	11	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛		
33⅝	11	World Airwy	64	11	11	10⅝		
123	104¼	Wrigley 3e	5	105	105½	104⅝		
23½	14½	Wurlitzer .80	5	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝		
		X						
115	85¼	Xerox Cp .60	429	105⅝	107¾	105½		
65⅝	28¼	XTRA Inc	86	36⅝	36⅝	34⅝		
		Y						
25	19½	YngstSD 1.20	8	19	19	18½		
		Z						
55⅝	40⅝	Zale Corp .64	52	43¾	44⅛	43⅝		
40	34	Zale pf A.80	37	34¼	34⅛	34⅛		
67⅛	32	Zapata Norn	112	32¼	32⅛	31⅛		
88	60	ZapaNor pf 2	4	60	60	60		
46	32⅝	Zayre Corp	265	38⅝	39⅝	38⅝		
58	33⅝	ZenithR 1.40	128	34⅝	35	34		
34½	20¾	Zurn Ind .28	54	24	24¾	24		

U.S. Commodity Prices

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—*Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:*

Commodity and unit	Wed.	Year ago
FOODS		
Wheat 2, red bush	$1.85	$1.63⅝
Wheat 2, hard c.i.f. bu	1.93¼	1.81⅝
Corn 2 yellow bu	1.46⅝	1.36⅝
Oats 2 white bu	.83	.94⅞
Rye 2 Western c.i.f. bu	1.65	1.65½
Cocoa Accra, lb	*.45½	.50⅝
Coffee 4 Santos lb	*.47	.37½
TEXTILES		
Printcloth 64-60 38½ yd	.16¼	.15½
METALS		
Steel billets (Pitt.) ton	99.00	87.00
Iron 2, Fdry Phila ton	66.00	63.50
Steel scrap No 1 hvy Pitt	34-35	25-26
Lead, spot lb	.16	.13
Copper elec lb	.52¼	.42¼
Tin (Straits), lb	1.80½	1.66
Zinc, E St. L basis lb	.15½	.13½
Silver NY oz	1.77	1.99
COMMODITY Indices		
Moody's index (base 100 Dec. 31, 1931)	414.4	414.2a

*-Nominal; †-Asked; a-Tuesday index.

NEW YORK FUTURES

NEW YORK, Dec. 10—Domestic sugar futures: May '70 7.93 b.

World sugar futures: Jan. '70 2.79 n, March '70 3.00-3.01, May '70 3.05-06, July '70 3.11, Sept. '70 3.16-17, Oct. '70 3.18 b, March '71 3.33 a.

Wool futures: Dec. 104.0 b, March '70 109.8 b, July '70 111.4 b, Dec. '70 113.9 b.

Wool tops futures: Dec. 151.7 b, March '70 153.8 b, July '70 156.8 b, Dec. '70 158.2 b.

Cocoa futures: Dec. 40.30, March '70 38.90, May '70 38.77, July '70 38.52, Sept. '70 38.35, Dec. '70 37.41, March '71 37.25.

Copper futures: Dec. 72.40, Jan. '70 70.40, March '70 69.05, May '70 67.15, July '70 65.50, Sept. '70 64.30, Oct. '70 63.35, Dec. '70 62.30, Jan. '71 61.55.

Cotton futures No. 2: March '70 25.99-26.00, May '70 26.59, July '70 26.91, Oct. '70 26.42 b, Dec. '70 26.42 b, March '71 26.67 b.

Silver futures: Dec. 173.60, Jan. '70 175.00, Feb. '70 177.00, March '70 179.00, May '70 182.90, July '70 186.90, Sept. '70 190.90, Dec. '70 196.40, Jan. '71 198.20, March '71 202.20.

Rubber futures: No sales.
Coffee B futures: No sales.
Raw hide futures: No sales.
a—Asked. b—Bid. n—Nominal.

CHICAGO FUTURES

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
WHEAT					
Dec	1.43½	1.44⅝	1.43½	1.44½	1.43⅝
Mar	1.44	1.45¼	1.44	1.45	1.44
May	1.43	1.44¼	1.43	1.44	1.43¾
Jul	1.37¾	1.38⅞	1.37¾	1.38½	1.37¾
Sep	1.40½	1.41	1.40½	1.40¾	1.40⅛
CORN					
Dec	1.17¾	1.17⅞	1.16⅞	1.17¼	1.17⅝
Mar	1.21	1.21⅛	1.20¼	1.20⅜	1.21
May	1.24½	1.24⅝	1.24⅛	1.24½	1.24½
Jul	1.26⅜	1.26⅝	1.26⅛	1.26⅜	1.26⅝
Sep	1.24¼	1.24½	1.24	1.24¼	1.24½
OATS					
Dec	.58	.58¼	.58	.58¼	.58
Mar	.62¾	.62⅞	.62½	.62½	.62⅞
May	.65⅞	.66	.65⅝	.65⅝	.66
Jul	.66⅞	.67	.66⅞	.67	.67
Sep	.68	.68	.67⅞	.68	.68⅛
RYE					
Dec	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.13
Mar	1.15⅛	1.15¼	1.14⅝	1.15⅛	1.15
May	1.18⅛	1.18¼	1.18⅛	1.18¼	1.18
Jul	—	—	—	1.17¼	1.17¼
Sep	—	—	—	1.17	1.17
SOYBEANS					
Jan	2.44½	2.44⅞	2.44	2.44	2.44⅝
Mar	2.49¾	2.50½	2.49½	2.49¾	2.50¼
May	2.54¾	2.55	2.54	2.54	2.55
Jul	2.57¾	2.57¾	2.56½	2.56½	2.57¾
Aug	2.55⅞	2.55⅞	2.54¾	2.55	2.56¼
Sep	2.48	2.48¼	2.47¼	2.47¼	2.48
Nov	2.42⅝	2.43⅛	2.42⅛	2.42⅛	2.42⅝
SOYBEAN OIL					
Dec	9.55	9.55	9.20	9.24	9.57
Jan	9.00	9.00	8.70	8.73	9.09
Mar	8.75	8.75	8.50	8.50	8.80
May	8.43	8.60	8.40	8.40	8.68
Jul	8.40	8.50	8.31	8.31	8.59
Aug	8.40	8.40	8.25	8.25	8.48
Sep	8.10	8.18	8.00	b8.01	8.18
Oct	7.98	7.98	7.90	7.90	8.00
SOYBEAN MEAL					
Dec	72.50	73.80	72.50	73.75	72.10
Jan	70.45	71.75	70.45	71.75	70.15
Mar	70.00	70.65	70.00	70.60	69.70
May	71.00	71.40	70.95	a71.30	70.40
Jul	72.30	72.50	72.00	72.40	71.60
Aug	71.80	72.50	71.80	72.50	a71.65
Sep	70.00	71.00	70.00	a70.80	a70.00
Oct	68.75	68.75	68.75	68.75	a68.75
CHOICE STEERS					
Dec	29.40	29.40	29.15	29.15	29.65
Jan	—	—	—	a30.10	a30.40
Feb	30.30	30.40	30.20	30.30	30.60
Apr	30.65	30.85	30.55	30.60	30.90
Jun	30.90	31.05	30.85	30.90	31.15
ICED BROILERS					
Jan	26.90	26.90	26.45	26.47	27.02
Mar	27.60	27.60	27.30	27.30	27.90
May	27.90	27.90	27.65	27.72	28.20
Jul	28.37	28.37	28.10	28.12	28.50
Sep	27.10	27.10	26.80	a26.80	a27.15

N.Y. *Highs and Lows*

.... NEW HIGHS-1.. ....

Searle GD

.... NEW LOWS-351 ....

Admiral, Air Prod pf, AJ Indust, Alberto Cul, Allegh Cp, Allied Chem, Allied Strs, Allied Super, Amer. Hess, AmeHess pf, Amer Can, Am Can pf, Am Cement, Amer Chain, AExplnd pf, Am Mch Fd, Am So Afr, Am Tel Tel, AmWW pref, AWW 4.10pf, Ariz Pub Sv, AriansD Str, Armco Stl, Arvin Ind, Ashland Oil, All City El, All Rich, AtlRh 3.75pf, AtlRch 3pf, AtlRh 2.80pf, Atlas Chem, ATO Inc, Avnet Inc, Aztec Oil G, Bang Punta, BangP 2pf, BenP 1.25pf, Eates Mfg, Bayuk Cig, Beech Airc, Bell Howell, Bemis Co, Bendix Cp, Bendix pf, BenFin pfV, Bermec Cp, Borden, Borman Inc, Bklyn UGas, BrownCo pf, Bwn Sharpe, Bucy Erie, Budd Co, Budd Co pf, Camp RedL, Carlisle, Caro ClinOh, Carp Tech, Cater Trac, CCI Corp, Celan pf A, Cen Hud G, Cen Ill Lt, Cert-teed Pd, Cessna Airc, Chemetn, Ches Cp Va, ChMStPP cf, ChMSPP pf, CMStP pf ct, CRIP cl UP, CRIP ct NW, Chock FullN, ChrisC cvpf, Chris C prpf, Chrysler, Cin Sub Tel, Clev Elecill, Coca Btl NY, ColoSo 1 pf, Coltin 4.75pf, Conrac Corp, ConEd 5 pf, Con Leasing, Con NatGas, Conwood Co, Copeland, Creditt Fin, Cromet Kn, Culligan, Curtiss Wrt, Curt Wr A, DevPL pf C, Deltec Int, Denny Rest, Det Edison, Det Steel, Diam Intl, Diners Club, Doric Corp, Dorr Oliver, Dresser Ind, Dressr pt B, duPnt 3.50pf, Duq 4.15 pf, EG&G Inc, Elect Assoc, Elgin N Ind, ElPaso NG, Fansteel, Far WestFn, Fed Pac El, Fed Pac pf, Finl Fed, Fintkote, Flintkt pf A, GAF Corp, GAF Cp pf, Gamb Skog, Gen Tel El, G Tel Fla pf, GenTire 5pf, Gen Motors, Gen Stl Ind, Gen Am Oil, Gif Res of B, Getty Oil, Gibralt Fin, Gidd Lewis, GranCity Stl, Granitev, GlenA 2.25pf, Glen Ald, Gray Drug, Grummn Cp, GtWest Unit, GulfW 1.75pf, Gulf Wn In, GulfW 5.75pf, Gif Res pf A, Gt Nor Ry, Gulf Oil, Hanes Corp, Hayes Alb, Hel Curt A, Hemisp Cap, Helmerch P, Hershy Fds, Herc Inc A, How John, Howmet Cp, Ideal Basic, Indian Head, Ind Fl Mex, Ing Rand, Inland Steel, Inmont Cp, Intl Harv, Int Holding, Int Miner pf, Int Util pf, Inter D Str, Interst Pw, Iowa Ill G&E, Jer CPL pf, JimWalt 5pf, Johns Manv, Jones Lau, Katy Ind, Kelsey Hay, Ky Util, KLM Airl, Kroehler, Latrobe Stl, Leesona Co, Leh Port C, Libby O Frd, LibOFrd pf, Librty Ln pf, Lion Myers, LigM 5.25pf, Ling Tem V, Ling TV AA, Ling TV 5pf, Lionel Corp, Litton Ind, Litton ptcpf, Litton pf B, Lockhd Airc, Londntwn, Long Isl Lt, LongILt pfD, LongILt pfE, Louisv Nash, Lykes Yngs, LykeYng pf, MacDonal, MacyRH pf, Mad S Gar, Magnavox, Marathn Oil, Maremont, Marq Cem, MCA Inc, McCord, McDermot, McKee, McLouth St, Midld Ross, Midwest Oil, Mo Pac RR, Mo Pub Sv, Mohasco, Monog Ind, Monsanto pf, Mont Pow, MurO 5.20pf, Nat Aviat, Natl Genl, Nat Gyps pf, Nat Indus, Natind .60pf, Natind pfwi, Nat Presto, Nat Svc Ind, Nat Starch, NatUn Elec, Nevada Pw, NiagM Pow, NiaM 4.85pf, Norf Westn, NoAm Rock, Nor Sta Pw, Occiden Pet, Ogden Corp, OhEd 4.40pf, Okla N Gas, Olin Corp, Omark Ind, Owens Ill, Pac Petrol, Pac Pow Lt, Pac T&T pf, Pan Am Sul, Pan Am, Parker Pen, Penn Dix, Penn Frt, Peoples Drg, Peoples Gas, Peter Paul, PhilMor 4pf, Pionr N Gas, Portec Inc, PSEG 6.80pf, PSEG 5.05pf, PSEG 4.08pf, Pueblo Sup, Pullman, Purex Corp, Rapid Amer, Reading Co, Revere Cop, Revlon, Rex ChainB, ReyM cv pf, Richardsn, Rio Grnd pf, Rohr Corp, Royal Dutch, Roy Dut wi, St L San F, Savannh EP, Schenley, Schick, SCM Corp, Scott Fetzer, Scott Fores, Sbd Wld Air, Seilon Inc, Shell Oil, Siegel Hl, Signal Co, Signl 2.20pf, Skelly Oil, Skyline Cp, Sola Basic, Southdn Inc, Sou Cal Ed, Sou Ry, Std Oil Cal, Std Oil Ind, Stanray, Stevens JP, Stone Cont, Suburbn Co, SuCrest, Sun Oil, Sun Oil pf, Super Oil, Tenneco, Tenneco pf, Texaco, Tex Glf Sul, TexP Ld Tr, Thiokol, Timk RBear, Triangl Ind, Twent Cent, UGI Corp, Un Carbide, Union Corp, Union Elec, Un Oil Cal, UnOilCal pf, Union Pac, Uniroyal, United Corp, Un Fin Cal, US Freight, US Gypsum, US Steel, Univ Oil Pd, Veeder Ind, Vendo Co, Victor Comp, Villager Ind, VaEP 4.80pf, Vulcan Mat, Wall Murr, Warnaco, Ware 1.50pf, Wash Gas, Wash Steel, Wayne Goss, Wesco Finl, Wn Air Lin, Westn Pac, White Motor, Whittakr, Wieboldt Str, William Bro, Wms Bro pf, Wilco Chem, Wolve W W, World Airw, Wurlitzer, Yngst S Dr

Market Summary

Dec. 10, 1969

Most Actives—New York

	Vol.	Close	Ch'ge
Gt W Finan	207,900	22½	—1
Litton Ind	194,700	38	—¾
Gulf Oil	171,100	27⅝	—⅜
Am Smelt	127,400	28¼	+¼
Firestone	123,200	48½	—1¼
Gen Motors	111,700	66⅛	—1⅛
Perfect Flm	110,400	13⅝	—1⅞
Occiden Pet	109,200	22⅞	+⅛
Texaco	106,700	27⅞	—⅛
Jim Walter	96,700	31½	—1⅛
Otis Elev	96,100	46⅞	+⅛
Am Tel Tel	94,000	50⅛	+⅛
Atl Rich	93,200	82⅞	—2¼
Amer Hess	86,100	29⅞	—⅝
City Invest	81,000	26¼	—½

Volume, all stocks, 12,800,000 shares.
Volume, 15 stocks, 1,809,400 shares.
Ratio, 15 stocks, 14.25 percent.
Average price, 15 stocks, 37.50.
New 1969 high, 1; lows, 351.
Issues traded in: 1,612.
Advances, 501; declines, 840; unchanged, 271.
N.Y. stock index: 50.47 —0.04; industrial: 53.47 —0.06; transportation: 37.57 +0.06; utility: 38.50 +0.02; finance: 66.74 —0.10.

Most Actives—American

	Vol.	Close	Ch'ge
Kewanee Oil	123,200	23	+3½
Data Prod	86,500	23	+2⅛
AMK wt	82,800	7¾	+½
Cinerama	76,800	8	—⅜
Syntex	74,200	70¼	—¾
Telex Corp	60,900	104¾	+8⅛
Hartfld Zod	56,300	23	—2⅞
H&B Am	51,400	27	+1¼
Milgo Elect	47,300	66⅞	+5⅛
Gulf Wln wt	44,800	6⅛	+⅛

Approx total stock sales 4,510,000
Stock sales year ago Closed

Am. stock index:

High	Low	Close	Net Chg.
$26.42	$25.88	$26.22	+$.03

Dow Jones Averages

	Open	High	Low	Close	Net
30 Ind	782.80	791.51	773.76	783.99	+0.20
20 RR	173.37	175.02	171.49	173.90	—0.06
15 Utl	106.08	107.04	105.00	106.31	
65 Stk	257.01	259.66	254.15	257.55	+0.02

Standard & Poor's

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
425 Industrials	100.62	98.53	99.80	—.08
20 Railroads	36.80	35.97	36.56	+.07
55 Utilities	55.14	54.09	54.74	—.07
500 Stocks	91.22	89.32	90.48	—.07

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

Shares	Buy	Sell	*Short
Dec. 9	459,713	581,632	7,135
Dec. 8	436,761	560,597	6,617
Dec. 5	446,317	501,678	5,613
Dec. 4	481,339	614,844	11,035
Dec. 3	420,687	520,369	6,803

* These totals are included in the sales figures.

European Gold Markets

Dec. 10, 1969

	Open	Close	Change
London	35.00	35.05	+0.05
Zurich	35.00	35.00	Unch.
Paris (12.5 kilo)	36.78	36.82	+0.02

U.S. dollars per ounce.

Bank Stocks

	Bid.	Asked	Prev. Bid.
Bank of Am S F	63⅛	63⅝	64
Fiduciary Tr	80	86	80
First Nat Boston	66¾	67	66¾
U.S. Trust Co	59½	61½	59½

Mutual Funds

NEW YORK (AP)—The following quotations, supplied by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., are the prices at which these securities could have been sold (bid) or bought (asked) Wednesday.

Closing prices on Dec. 10, 1969

Fund	Bid	Ask
Aberdn	2.29	2.50
Advisrs	7.22	7.89
Affiliatd	7.16	7.74
Afutre	9.94	9.94
All Am F	.84	.92
Alpha Fd	11.71	12.80
Amcap	5.91	6.46
Am Bus	3.04	3.29
Am Dvln	10.06	10.99
AEx spl	9.84	
Am Grth	5.80	6.34
Am Inv	7.46	7.46
Am Mut	8.82	9.64
AmN Gth	2.95	3.22
Am Pac	7.28	7.96
Anchor Group:		
Capit	8.89	9.74
Grwth	12.45	13.64
Incme	8.38	9.18
Fd Inv	9.54	10.45
Associa	1.24	1.35
Astron	5.91	6.46
Axe Houghton:		
Fund A	6.13	6.66
Fund B	7.76	8.43
Stock	6.07	6.63
Sci Cp	4.85	5.27
Babson	8.79	8.79
Berg Knt	9.66	9.66
Blair Fd	11.76	12.85
Boston St	7.78	8.50
Bondstk	6.53	7.14
Bullock	14.21	15.56
Broad St	14.22	15.37
CG Fd	8.99	9.72
Capit Inv	4.18	4.59
Capit Shr	7.11	7.7
Capamr	8.12	8.89
Cent Shr	11.39	12.45
Channing Funds:		
Balan	11.39	12.45
Boston	8.01	8.75
Canadn	18.49	19.99
Bogt Fdn	10.59	11.58
Com St	1.69	1.85
Grwth	6.16	6.73
Incom	7.54	8.24
Specl	2.77	3.03
Chase Group:		
Fund	11.22	12.26
Frnt	95.83	100.08
Shrhd	11.11	12.14
Specl	9.24	10.10
Chemcl	19.08	20.85
Colonial:		
Equty	4.55	4.97
Fund	10.57	11.55
Grwth	6.34	6.93
Vent	6.54	7.15
Col Grth	13.42	13.42
Commc	9.52	10.40
ComS Bd	5.14	5.59
Commonwlth Fds:		
Cap Fd	9.60	10.49
Incom	8.80	9.68
Invest	9.20	10.05
Stock	8.63	9.43
Cwlth AB	1.37	1.48
Cwlth CD	1.64	1.77
Comp As	14.99	16.43
Compet	8.00	8.77
Comp Bd	8.37	9.10
Comp Fd	9.09	9.88
Comstk	5.01	5.48
Concord	12.80	12.80
Consol In	12.00	12.50
Consu In	4.48	4.90
Cont Gth	9.48	9.58
Corp Ld	13.90	15.30
Cnty Cap	13.38	14.47
Crn WDiv	6.69	7.31
Crn WDal	10.96	11.98
deVgh M	63.93	63.93
Decat Inc	10.84	11.85
Delawre	12.30	13.44
Delta Tr	8.05	8.80
Divid Shr	3.54	3.88
Downt F	5.77	6.32
Drexel	15.99	15.99
Dreyf Fd	12.77	13.99
Dreyf Lv	12.34	13.52
Eaton&Howard:		
Balan	10.41	11.38
Grwth	13.14	14.36
Incom	5.99	6.55
Specl	10.46	11.43
Stock	14.37	15.70
Eberst	13.20	14.43
Egret	13.09	14.23
Emrg Sc	7.37	8.05
Energy	12.70	12.70
Entprse	7.99	8.73
Equity	9.17	10.02
Equt Gth	17.66	19.35
Essex	17.15	
Everst In	13.75	15.03
Explor	24.06	25.60
Fairfd	10.85	11.86
Farm Bu	11.04	11.04
Fed Grth	13.01	14.22
Fid Cap	11.28	12.27
Fid Fund	16.61	18.15
Fid Trnd	24.70	26.99
Financial Prog:		
Dynm	6.39	7.00
Indust	4.03	4.42
Incom	6.13	6.71
Vent	8.03	8.79
FstF Va	10.51	11.49
Fstln Dis	8.62	9.45
Fst InGth	9.92	10.87
Fst InStk	8.73	9.57
Fst Multi	9.44	9.59
Fst Nat	7.36	8.04
Fst Siera	43.85	48.08
Flet Cap	7.48	
Flet Fnd	6.45	
Fla Gth	7.12	7.78
Fnd Gth	5.54	6.06
Foundrs	7.94	8.68
Foursq	11.02	12.10
Franklin Group:		
Com St	6.61	7.24
DNTC	9.76	10.70
Util	5.96	6.53
Incom	2.06	3.26
Freedm	8.05	8.80
Fd frMut	10.08	10.08
Fund Am	9.55	10.44
Gen Sec	10.21	10.21
Gibraltr	14.29	14.29
Group Sec:		
Aero Sc	8.33	9.11
Com St	11.96	13.08
Ful Ad	8.38	9.16
Grth Ind	21.40	21.40
Gryphn	15.50	16.94
Guardn	23.82	23.82
Hamilton:		
HFI	4.48	4.89
Gth	8.91	9.73
Hanovr	1.37	1.49
Harbor	8.66	9.46
Hartwll	14.50	15.85
H&C Lev	11.51	12.44
Hedb Gor	8.32	8.32
Hedge	12.02	13.17
Heritge	2.89	3.16
H Mann	15.33	15.97
Hubsmn	6.47	7.07
ISI Gth	5.26	5.75
ISI Inc	4.30	4.70
Impact F	8.85	9.67
Imp Cap	9.33	10.14
Imp Gth	7.42	8.07
Inc FdB	6.69	7.33
Indepnd	9.72	10.62
Ind Trnd	12.75	13.93
Indstry	6.17	6.74
InsBk Stk	7.07	7.73
Inv CoA	12.97	14.17
Inv Guid	9.20	9.20
Inv Indic	11.51	11.51
Inves Bos	11.78	12.87
Investors Group:		
IDS ndi	5.08	5.52
Mut	9.69	10.53
Prog	4.92	5.35
Stock	18.98	20.63
Select	8.78	9.44
Var Py	7.80	8.47
Inv Resh	4.97	5.43
Istel	21.66	22.33
Ivest	15.02	16.42
Ivy	8.12	8.12
J Hncock	8.19	8.90
Johnstn	21.39	21.39
Keystone Funds:		
Cus B1	18.25	19.05
Cus B2	19.43	21.20
Cus B4	8.83	9.64
Cus K1	7.63	8.34
Cus K2	5.24	5.73
Cus S1	17.78	19.39
Cus S2	9.81	10.71
Cus S3	7.42	8.10
Cus S4	5.18	5.66
Polar	4.15	4.54
Knickb	6.79	7.44
Knick Gt	11.61	12.72
Lex Grth	9.55	10.44
Lex Invst	9.28	10.14
Lex Rsch	15.21	16.62
Liberty	5.95	6.50
Life Stk	5.38	5.88
Life Inv	7.37	8.06
Ling	5.08	5.55
Loomis Sayles:		
Canad	40.53	40.53
Capit	11.36	11.36
Mut	14.43	14.43
Manhtn	7.51	8.21
Mass Fd	10.83	11.84
Mass Gth	12.29	13.43
Mass Tr	15.12	16.52
Mates	5.66	5.66
Mathers	11.86	11.86
McDon	8.45	9.26
MidA Mu	6.68	7.30
Moody Cp	13.99	15.29
Moody's	13.47	14.72
Morton Funds:		
Grwth	9.43	10.33
Incom	3.87	4.24
Insur	8.07	8.84
MIF Fd	8.07	8.72
MIF Gth	5.58	6.03
Mu OmG	5.09	5.53
Mu Omin	9.62	10.46
Mut Shrs	17.30	17.30
Mut Trst	2.44	2.44
NEA Mut	10.49	10.70
Nat WSec	9.70	10.50
Nat Ind	10.74	10.74
Nat Invst	8.23	8.90
Nat Secur Ser:		
Balan	10.29	11.25
Bond	5.38	5.88
Divid	4.11	4.49
Grwth	9.80	9.84
Pf Stk	6.54	7.15
Incom	5.20	5.68
Stock	7.97	8.71
Nat West	6.99	7.64
Nel Grth	9.50	10.33
Neuwth	24.39	24.39
New Wld	13.23	14.46
NY Vent	18.60	20.37
Newton	16.24	17.74
Noreast	14.73	14.73
Ocngph	7.50	8.20
Omega	8.15	8.27
100 Fd	unavail	
101 Fd	unavail	
One WmS	16.02	16.02
O'Neil	15.53	16.52
Oppenh	7.58	8.29
Pace Fnd	10.85	11.86
Penn Sq	7.84	7.84
Pa Mut	7.87	7.87
Phila	14.82	16.24
Pilgrim	9.44	10.32
Pilot	7.64	8.35
Pine St	10.46	10.46
Pion Ent	7.55	8.25
Pion Fnd	12.17	13.30
Plan Inv	11.31	12.36
Price Funds:		
Grwth	25.66	25.66
N Era	9.54	9.54
N Hor	27.96	27.96
Pro Fund	10.27	10.27
Provdnt	4.47	4.89
Puritan	9.64	10.54
Putnam Funds:		
Equit	9.73	10.63
Georg	13.92	15.21
Grth	10.02	10.94
Incom	7.81	8.54
Invest	7.54	8.24
Vista	10.31	11.27
Voyag	8.45	9.23
Rep Tech	4.91	5.37
Revere	12.70	13.88
Rosenth	7.20	7.87
Salem Fd	6.01	6.57
Schustr	15.68	17.16
Scudder Funds:		
Int Inv	15.73	15.98
Spcl	33.22	33.22
Bal	14.97	14.97
Com St	11.03	11.03
Sec Div	10.39	11.23
Sec Equit	3.71	4.05
Sec Inv	7.62	8.33
Selec Am	10.14	10.97
Sel SpecS	16.11	17.61
Sh Dean	19.21	19.21
Side	10.00	10.96
Sigma	9.86	10.78
Sig Inv	11.64	12.72
Sigma Tr	9.12	9.97
Smith B	9.75	9.75
Swn Inv	8.15	8.81
Swinv Gt	7.70	8.32
Sover Inv	13.67	14.96
Spectra	9.06	9.93
StFrm Gt	5.38	5.38
State St	49.50	50.50
Steadman Funds:		
Am Ind	10.83	11.87
Fiduc	7.05	7.73
Scien	4.45	4.88
Stein Roe Fds:		
Bal	20.15	20.15
Cap Op	15.26	15.26
Stock	14.31	14.31
Sup InGt	6.76	7.41
SupInSt	9.53	10.44
Syncr Gt	10.79	11.79
TMR Ap	19.39	21.19
Teachrs	9.83	10.24
Technl	6.16	6.73
Technol	7.22	7.87
Temp Gt	24.18	26.43
Towr MR	6.57	7.18
Tran Cap	7.45	8.10
Trav Eq	9.92	10.84
Tudor Fd	15.89	17.37
TwnC Gt	4.32	4.72
TwnC Inc	4.47	4.89
Unif Mut	10.82	10.95
Unifd	9.22	10.08
United Funds:		
Accm	7.43	8.12
Incom	14.07	15.38
Scien	7.90	8.63
UFd Can	8.38	9.16
Value Line Fd:		
Val Lin	7.50	8.22
Incom	4.97	5.45
Spl Sit	7.19	7.88
VnceS spl	7.91	8.64
Vandrbt	7.73	8.45
Vangd	5.53	6.04
Var IndP	4.78	5.20
Viking	6.85	7.45
WL Morg	10.05	10.98
WallSt In	11.50	12.57
Wash Mu	11.76	12.85
Wellgtn	11.22	12.26
West Ind	7.65	8.36
Whitehll	14.40	15.74
Wincp Fd	9.15	10.00
Windsor	9.01	9.85
Winfield	5.56	6.08
Wisc Fd	7.16	7.82
Worth	2.83	3.09

Toronto Stocks

Closing prices on Dec. 10, 1969

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
	INDUSTRIALS				
16410	Abitibi	12	11⅝	11⅞	
722	Acklands	11	10¼	10¼	—⅞
920	Albta	38	37	37	—1½
480	Argus pf C	11½	11½	11½	—½
1450	Atl Sug	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	—¼
3286	Bk Nova S	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝	—⅜
250	B C Forest	34⅝	34⅜	34⅜	—⅜
325	Burns	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	—⅛
295	Calg Pow	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	—⅜
155	Can Malt	21¾	21⅝	21¾	—½
960	Can Pack	19½	19¼	19¼	—½
600	Cdn C Wrt	.95	.92	.95	+.03
2565	Cdn Hydro	15⅝	15¼	15¼	—¼
3827	Cdn Im Bk	22⅝	21⅞	22	—⅛
3891	Cdn Ind Gas	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
200	Cdn Weigh	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	+⅛
3900	Capital Div	3.00	2.95	3.00	—.05
700	Chemcell	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
910	Colum Cel	8	7⅞	7⅞	—⅛
5900	Con Build	1.35	1.20	1.35	+.10
4614	Congum Gas	15¼	14⅞	14⅞	—¼
625	Crush Int	14⅞	14¼	14¼	—½
1320	Cygnus A	6½	6¼	6⅜	+⅛
785	Cygnus B	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+⅛
1850	Dom Fdrs	22⅝	22½	22⅝	—⅛
661	Dom Stores	13½	13⅝	13½	—⅛
1300	du Pont Can	26	25½	25½	—⅜
415	Dylex Div	11⅝	11	11	
200	Emco	15	15	15	+⅛
4803	Falcon	164½	162	162½	—1¾
2550	Fam Play	12⅝	11⅞	12⅝	—⅛
8240	Fed Grain	5⅝	5	5⅝	—⅛
50	Fraser	28	28	28	—1
300	Gt L Pap	23	23	23	—1
192	Gt W Life	134	132	133	+½
4414	Greyhd Can	13	12⅝	13	+⅜
1000	Guar Trust	10½	10	10½	+⅜
6211	Gulf Can	16⅝	16¼	16⅜	—⅜
2400	Hawk Sid	2.85	2.75	2.80	—.05
2075	HB Oil G	43	42½	42½	—½
3025	Hur&Erie	17⅛	16¾	16¾	—¼
402	Indusmin	16	16	16	
3940	Ind Accept	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
185	Inglis	14⅛	14	14	
1025	Inland Gas	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+⅛
4119	Int P Line	22½	22¼	22¼	—¼
1375	Ing Grp A	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	+⅛
1375	Inv Grp A	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	+⅛
1750	Jockey Cl	5	5	5	
1571	Labatt J	29⅛	28⅝	28⅝	—⅜
1080	Lk Ont Cem	2.85	2.80	2.80	—.05
231	L Secord	13⅞	13	13⅞	+⅛
376	Loblaw A	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+⅛
2425	Loblaw B	7⅛	6¾	6⅞	+⅛
450	Loeb	6⅝	6½	6½	+⅛
2139	MacM Bl	33	32½	32⅝	—⅜
50	Maple Mill	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
3095	Moore	35⅛	34⅞	35	—⅜
5452	Norand	35⅜	34⅞	35⅜	+1¼
5461	Nor Ctl G	14½	13¾	13⅞	—⅜
5940	OSF Ind	7⅞	7½	7⅞	+¼
6969	Oshawa A	26¼	25½	25½	—½
685	Petrofina	15¼	15	15	—⅛
110	Rothmans	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	—⅛
3000	Seaway Mult	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+½
1875	Shell Can A	28⅝	28⅛	28⅛	—⅛
2480	Simpsn Ltd	19⅝	19	19½	—⅜
53	SimpSrs A	26¾	26¾	26¾	—¼
1520	Slater Stl	12½	12¼	12½	+¼
5149	Steel Can	21	21⅛	21⅛	—⅛
47505	Texaco Can	24⅞	24¼	24⅞	+⅛
815	Tor Dm Bk	22¼	22	22	
1105	Trad Group	10	10⅛	10⅞	+⅛
1775	Trans Can	31⅞	31¼	31¼	—½
2485	Trans Mt	15	15⅝	15⅝	—⅛
13751	Un Gas Can	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	+¼
584	Un O Can	42¼	42	42	—½
30	Versatile	6½	6⅝	6⅝	
100	Walnoco	4.10	4.10	4.10	—.15
825	Weldwood	18½	18	18½	+½
100	Westbn Intl	10½	10½	10½	—½
1665	Weston A	22⅝	22¼	22⅝	—⅛
450	White Pass	24¼	24	24	—¼
	MINES				
200	Advocate	2.45	2.45	2.45	—.01
2350	Agnico	.95	.88	.88	—.12
300	Aunor	2.50	2.40	2.40	
5547	Beth Cop	18.75	18.37	18.50	
1200	Bralor	3.35	3.10	3.10	—.15
5583	Brun MS	9.15	9.05	9.15	+.10
2348	Camflo	3.20	3.10	3.20	
1200	Can Tung	1.43	1.30	1.30	—.13
605	Cassiar	18.37	18.25	18.25	
7300	Chmatoy	2.30	2.15	2.30	
1700	Coch Will	.75	.75	.75	—.01
8050	C Morris	4.45	3.90	4.25	—.25
2700	Conwst	13.25	12.75	12.75	—.25
5900	Copperf	1.68	1.61	1.68	—.02
1800	Crgmt	14.00	13.75	14.00	+.25
755	Denis	44.00	44.00	44.00	—.50
2650	Dickens	2.35	2.31	2.35	
1660	Disc Mns	1.40	1.30	1.30	—.15
2530	East Sull	6.50	6.30	6.30	—.20
2640	Endako	15.75	15.50	15.75	+.25
5555	Gortdm	4.55	4.35	4.40	—.10
200	Granisle	13.75	13.50	13.50	—.37
1000	Gunnar	1.65	1.60	1.65	+.05
1500	High Bel	4.70	4.50	4.55	—.30
590	Holling	29.25	29.00	29.00	—.50
750	Intl Hall	4.00	3.90	3.95	—.10
2542	Int Mogul	17.62	17.00	17.00	—.50
3200	Krn Kotla	3.70	3.60	3.60	
5285	Kerr Ad	12.50	12.00	12.25	—.25
225	Labrad	25.75	25.75	25.75	—1.00
9696	L Dufit	16.25	15.75	16.25	+.25
5100	Leitch	2.55	2.40	2.55	+.07
30	LL Lac	2.05	2.05	2.05	
200	Macassa	1.49	1.41	1.41	—.09
1300	Madsen	1.34	1.30	1.34	+.04
4510	Marteg	26.25	25.62	26.25	+.37
1125	Newcon	6.60	6.55	6.55	—.05
4150	New Imp	3.25	2.96	3.00	+.04
3220	Nthgate	13.75	13.50	13.75	+.12
1700	Opem	12.75	12.50	12.75	
1900	Orchan	3.90	3.85	3.90	
1000	Pamour	2.15	2.11	2.15	—.05
1512	Patino	47.25	46.50	46.75	+.50
351	Pine Pt	37.00	36.87	36.87	+.12
950	Placer	43.00	43.00	43.00	—.50
4800	Rayrock	1.70	1.60	1.60	—.02
13268	Sherritt	18.25	17.75	18.25	—.12
900	Silvfld	2.70	2.70	2.70	
4325	Siscoe	3.00	2.95	3.00	
3790	Steep R	4.15	4.05	4.05	—.05
1392	Sullivan	7.45	7.25	7.25	—.05
1220	Teck A	8.20	7.80	8.05	—.05
2950	Tribag	1.26	1.24	1.26	+.01
1000	Un Keno	6.80	6.80	6.80	+.05
7450	Upp Can	2.20	2.17	2.17	—.08
3000	W Mines	3.45	3.40	3.45	—.05
4300	Yk Bear	6.60	6.25	6.40	—.25
	Oils & Gas				
4125	Alminx	5.55	5.40	5.50	—.05
2160	Cn Del	12.12	11.75	12.12	+.25
1300	Clark C	2.80	2.70	2.70	—.10
18400	Dynam	1.52	1.45	1.52	+.01
250	Gt Plain	25.00	24.75	24.75	—.75
1100	Nat Petro	3.70	3.60	3.60	—.10
3030	Num OG	6.95	6.55	6.95	+.10
19970	Permo	.93	.91	.93	—.01
5500	Place G	1.71	1.65	1.66	—.06
1550	Ranger	9.35	9.15	9.15	—.10
9705	Spooner	2.70	2.53	2.65	
4025	Triad	4.10	3.95	3.95	—.15
7470	W Decal	7.50	7.15	7.20	—.25

Total sales 1,689,000 shares.

Montreal Stocks

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
1040	Algoma	14	13⅞	14	
1534	Asbestos	25½	25⅛	25⅛	—1½
8328	Bank Mont	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞	+¼
305	Brinco	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+⅛
6531	Can Cement	30¼	29	29	—1
405	CAE Ind	7	6¾	7	+¼
450	Cdn Int Pow	25	25	25	—½
1107	Con Bath	22¼	22	22¼	—⅛
830	Dom Text	12½	12⅛	12½	—⅛
400	Imp Tob	12	11⅞	11⅞	—¼
16000	Jam P Svc	.58	.57	.58	+.02
550	Molson A	21½	21¼	21¼	—½
130	Mtl Trust	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
2912	Price Co	16¼	16	16¼	+⅛
100	Rolland A	5½	5½	5½	
5540	Royal Bank	22⅝	22	22⅛	—¼
2710	Royal Trst	27½	27	27	—⅜
205	Steinberg A	11	11	11	
995	Valero Ind	37	35½	35½	—1½
330	Zellers	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+⅛

Total sales 928,390 shares.

Tokyo Exchange

Dec. 10, 1969

	Price Yen		Price Yen
Asahi Glass	162	Matsu E. Ind.	834
Canon Cam.	500	Matsu El. Wks	1,090
Dai Nip. Print.	361	Mitsub Hv Ind.	66
Fuji Bank	240	Mitsu & Co.	122
Fuji Photo	—	Mitsukoshi	256
Hayakawa E	480	Nippon Elec.	230
Hitachi	170	Shiseido	880
Honda	165	Sony Corp.	4,081
C. Itoh	130	Sumitomo Bk.	272
Jap. Air Lines	1,360	Taisho Marine	118
Kao Soap	238	Takeda Chem.	446
Kansai El.	685	Teijin	74
Kirin Brewery	156	Tokyo Marine	230
Komatsu	299	Toyo Rayon	130
Kubota I. Wks.	218	Toyota Motor	389

International Bonds Traded in Eu[rope]

Dollar Bonds

Bond	Bid	Asked
Amax 6¼-82	83½	85
Amoco 6¾-83	88	89½
Armco In 7¼-80	91½	93
AustriEl 6⅞-82	89½	91
AvonProd 6¼-81	86	87½
BancoNaOb 7½-74	88½	89½
BEC 7-73	95½	97
Bendix 8-79	97½	98½
Borg War 8-79	97¼	98¼
BrenAuto 6¾-77	91	92½
Caisse Nat 6¾-82	87½	89
Celanes 6¾-82	89½	90½
ChevronO 6½-72	95½	96¼
ChevronO 7-80	92½	94
Chrysler 7-84	90	91
ComOil 7-80	91½	93
Copen City 8-84	96½	97½
Copen Tel 6¾-82	86	87½
CutlerH 7½-80	92½	94
Cyanamid 5¾-80	85½	87
Denmark 6¾-82	89	90½
El & Mus 6¾-82	86¾	88¼
Eur C&S 6¾-87	89	91
Eur InvBk 6¾-80	90½	92½
ENI 6¾-88 June	92½	94
ENI 6¾-88 Nov	90	92
Eriksberg 6¾-82	91¾	93¼
4 Seas. ww 7¼-84	98	99½
GenMills 7-80	90½	92
W.R.Grace 5¾-88	81	82½
Grangesb 6¾-87	85½	87
Honda 7½-81	94	95½
Honeywell 6-81	88	89½
IcelandAlu 6¾-82	90	91
IntlncFund	900	920
IntUtil w/w 6¾-78	90	92
Kawasaki 7¾-73	97½	98½
Lesco 7-74	93	94
Mexico 7-82	86½	88
Mitsubishi 7¾-73	98½	99½
MobilInt 7-86	92	93½
Nabisco 6½-82	89	90½
NacFin 7¼-82	86	87½
N.Zealand 6¾-79	96	97½
NipponEl 7½-81	89½	91
NipponPet 7½-73	96	97
NorskHyd 6¾-82	87	88½
Occidental 7½-84	89½	91
Olivetti 6¾-82	89	90½
Oppland 6½-82	84½	86
Oslo 6¾-77	96½	95
Oslo 7¾-73	96½	97½
PhilIntF 6½-79	92½	94
Portugal 6⅞-77	95	96½
Proct&G 6⅞-82	89	90½
Quebec Hydro 8-74	95	96
Renault 6¾-82	85	86½
Rockwell 6⅞-73	94½	95½
Roll-Rlin 6¾-82	85	86½
S.F.E 7-74	94	95½
Shell Intl 6½-79	90	91½
S.N.C.F. 6¾-85	85	86
Siemens 6½-79	99½	101
Simca 7-82	87½	89
Sumitomo 7¾-73	97½	98½
Teledyne 7-73	97¼	98¼
Teled 6½-83 w/w	90½	92
TransalpF 6¾-83	87¼	88¾
TransoG 7-81	89½	91
T.R.W. 7¼-83	89½	91
Zapataw/w 6¾-80	88½	90½

Convertible Bonds

Bond	Bid	Asked
Amoco 5½-84	86	88
Amro 5½-89	97	99
Apco 6-89	96	98
AKU 4¾-89	91	93
Alusuisse 4¾-87	96	98
Ambac 5½-83	84	86
AmCan 4¾-88	87	89
AmTobs 5¼-88	98½	100½
Asahi 6¼-84	98	100
Ashland 5-88	79	81
BurmaO 5¼-88	85	87
Chevron 5-88	92	94
Chrysler 4¾-88	73	75
Cummins 5-88	93½	95½
Denny's 5½-89	72	75
Equity Fd 5½-89	96	98
EastKodak 4½-88	93	95
Firestone 5-88	93½	95½
Ford 5-83	79	81
GenElec 4¾-85	93	95
GenFoods 4¾-82	93	95
Hitachi 6¼-84	96	98
I.S.E. 5-88	98	100
I.S.E. 5¼-89	102	105
J. Logan 4¾-83	86	88
WaltKidde 5-89	88	90
KLM 5¾-88	91	93
Komatsu 3¼-84	105	107
Kubota 6¼-84	95	97
Lesco 5-88	95	97
LTV 5-88	[illegible]	[illegible]
Levin Town 5-88	[illegible]	[illegible]
MarMidland 5-88	[illegible]	[illegible]
Miles 4¾-83	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mitsui 6½-83	[illegible]	[illegible]
Motorola 4½-83	[illegible]	[illegible]
MurphyO 5-89	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nabisco 5¼-88	[illegible]	[illegible]
Owensill 5-77	[illegible]	[illegible]
PanAm 4½-88	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pepsico 4¾-81	[illegible]	[illegible]
PhilMor 4¾-88	[illegible]	[illegible]
PhilMor 4¾-89	[illegible]	[illegible]
PhilLamp 4¾-83	[illegible]	[illegible]
R.C.A. 5-88	[illegible]	[illegible]
ReynMet 5-88	[illegible]	[illegible]
SCM 5¾-87	[illegible]	[illegible]
Searle 4¾-88	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texaco 4½-88	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tyco Int 5-84	[illegible]	[illegible]
UtahInt 5¼-83	[illegible]	[illegible]
WardFood 5¼-88	[illegible]	[illegible]
WarnLam 4½-88	[illegible]	[illegible]

Sterling-DM

Bond	Bid	Asked
Ireland 7-81	[illegible]	[illegible]
N.Zealand 6¾-82	[illegible]	[illegible]
SiraKvins 7½-83	[illegible]	[illegible]

Unit of Account

Bond	Bid	Asked
BancoFom 5.50-78	[illegible]	[illegible]
CassaMer 5½-78	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cavado 7¾-80	[illegible]	[illegible]
CamPedEl 6¾-88	[illegible]	[illegible]
Copen Gr 6¾-84	[illegible]	[illegible]
Copen City 6¾-78	[illegible]	[illegible]
Copen City 6¾-88	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cul 6¾-77	[illegible]	[illegible]
Escom 7¾-73	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eur C&S 5¾-88	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norges 6¾-80	[illegible]	[illegible]
Redernes 6¾-80	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reed 6¾-83	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sacor 6¾-83	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sacor 6¾-77	[illegible]	[illegible]

مصورة من الأصل

American Stock Exchange Trading

— 1969 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge.
	5¾	Aber Pet .07	6	5¾	6⅛	5¾	5¾	
	4⅝	Acme Hamil	7	5	5	5	5	— ⅛
	4½	Acme Prec	10	4⅝	4¾	4½	4⅝	— ⅛
	10¼	Adams Russl	9	11¾	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅜
	11½	Aerodex Inc	18	12⅛	12½	11½	12½	+ ⅜
	10⅜	AeroFlow .30	13	10⅝	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	
	14⅛	Aerojet .50a	15	14⅛	14¼	14⅛	14¼	— ⅛
	13	Aeronca .10g	36	13⅝	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜	
	9⅝	AerosolT .76f	15	10⅛	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	+ ⅛
	6	Aerovox Cp	16	5⅞	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
	10½	AIC Photo	5	11⅜	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
	9	Aiken Ind	8	9½	9½	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
	21¾	Aileen Inc	138	32⅛	33	32	32	— ⅛
	5½	AIM Cos	43	5⅛	5⅝	5⅜	5¼	+ ⅛
	2⅛	Airlift Intl	428	2⅛	2⅛	2	2⅛	
	10⅝	Airpax El .30	16	14⅛	14⅛	13⅞	14⅛	+ ⅛
	8⅝	Air West	87	9⅛	9⅛	8⅞	9	— ⅜
	10½	Airwick B .25	11	13⅛	13¼	13	13¼	+ ⅛
	17	Ajax Mg .20g	2	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	— ⅛
	55	AlaPw pf4.20	y25	56½	56½	56½	56½	+ ½
	31	Alan Wd 1.60	41	38⅞	40⅛	38⅞	40⅛	+1⅛
	65½	Alan Wd pf 6	275	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛	+ ⅝
	9⅝	Alaska Airl	104	10⅛	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	+ ⅜
	19⅝	Alaska Inter	130	33½	34⅝	33½	34⅝	+1¼
	13⅝	AlbaWald .34	27	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13	— ⅛
	9	Aldon Ind	18	8⅝	9	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
	6¼	All Am Eng	19	6⅝	6⅝	6½	6⅝	
	11	Allegh Airl	24	11¼	11¼	11	11¼	
	5	Alleg Airl wt	2	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	
	10	AllegCorp wt	38	10½	10½	10	10½	— ⅛
	20½	Allen El .76f	29	22¼	22¼	21⅝	21½	— ½
	11⅝	Allen T .40g	3	13⅛	13¼	13	13	— ⅛
	5½	Allied Art	6	9⅝	9⅝	9¼	9½	— ⅛
	12¼	AlliedCtl .22p	12	12½	12¼	12	12	— ¼
	10	Allison Stl .40	10	10	10	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
	20⅝	AlloyUni .10d	71	21	21⅛	20⅝	20⅞	+ ⅛
	15	AlrightAw .54	36	18⅝	18⅝	18⅛	18⅝	+?
	5	Alpha Indust	6	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
	8⅝	AlramtCp .20	32	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
	13½	Alter Fds .60	4	15½	15½	15¼	15¼	
	51⅝	Alcoa pf3.75	z1480	52	52	50	50	—2
	4½	AlumSpec .44	4	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
	5⅝	Amco Indust	6	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
	7⅜	Amecco Inc	39	11⅝	13	11⅝	13	+1½
	10⅛	A AutVnd .20	13	10⅛	10⅛	10	10	— ¼
	10⅛	AmBiltrit .60	26	10⅜	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	— ⅛
	8⅝	ABkStra .22d	17	8⅝	8⅝	8	8½	— ⅛
	21⅝	AmBldgM .24	4	33⅝	33⅝	33⅛	33¼	+ ⅛
	14⅛	Am FinA 1.10	6	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
	18⅝	AmFin pf1.50	1	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
	4½	A Israeli .03g	18	5	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
	27	Am Med .12	87	36⅛	38	36⅛	37½	+1¼
	12	Am Mot Inns	66	22¼	23¼	21¾	23	+ ⅛
	26	Am Petr .85g	59	32	32	31⅛	31⅛	— ⅛
	5⅛	Am Prec .05g	3	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
	8½	AmRlt T .67g	9	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
	6⅛	AmSaf Equip	15	7¼	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
	14⅛	AmTech .20g	12	18⅛	18⅝	18	18⅝	+ ⅛
	12	Ames DS .92f	6	13⅝	13⅝	12⅝	12⅝	—1
	6⅛	AMK wt	828	7⅛	7⅝	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
	17⅝	AmpcoMf .60	3	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
	33⅝	Amrep Corp	16	44	45¼	44	45¼	+1¼
	12⅝	Anderson .36	7	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
	6	AndreaRa .25	5	6⅛	6⅛	6	6	
	2⅛	vlAndy Gard	22	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
	19⅝	Angelica .18	15	22	22¼	21⅝	22¼	+ ⅛
	2⅝	Anglo Lautro	59	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
	10⅝	Ansul Co .56	4	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
	13	Anthony Ind	11	14	14⅛	14	14⅛	+ ⅛
	4	AO Indust	202	3⅞	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛	+ ⅛
	12⅝	API Inst .10g	66	20⅝	20⅝	19⅝	20	—1⅛
	17	APL Corp	71	21½	22⅛	21½	22	+ ¼
	16⅝	APL pf C1.84	3	19½	19½	19½	19½	— ½
	4⅝	Apollo Indust	11	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
	19	Applied Data	16	22¼	22⅝	22½	22½	+ ½
	7½	Applied Dev	34	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½	
	14⅝	Aquitain Cda	48	19	19	18⅝	18½	— ⅛
	3½	Argus Inc	23	3½	3⅝	3½	3½	
	18½	ArizColoLd C	10	18⅝	18⅝	18½	18⅝	— ⅛
	18½	Ark Best .20g	13	18¾	18½	18½	18½	
	26	ArkLGas 1.70	98	27⅝	28¼	27⅝	28¼	+ ½
	18	Arrow Elect	18	28½	28⅝	28½	28⅝	+1
	39¼	Arundel Corp	7	39½	39⅝	39¼	39⅝	+ ⅛
	9	Arwood .40	9	10	10	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
	17⅝	Asamera Oil	201	18⅛	18⅝	18⅛	18⅜	+ ⅛
	13½	ASPRO .50b	6	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ⅛
	14½	AssdBaby .60	27	19½	19⅝	19¼	19¼	— ¼
	4½	AssdFdSt .20	8	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4½	— ⅛
	5¼	Astrex Inc	29	5½	5⅝	5½	5¼	
	15½	Astrodata	325	27⅝	29¼	27⅝	29	+1⅝
	3	Atco Chem	56	3	3¼	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
	25	Athlone Ind	23	25	25⅝	25	25⅝	+ ⅝
	26¼	AtCLCo 1.20a	19	25⅝	25⅝	25¼	25¼	—1½
	22	Atl Richf wt	10	22⅛	22⅛	21½	21½	— ⅝
	37⅝	Atlas M 2.65a	22	65⅝	65⅝	65½	65⅝	— ⅛
	2¼	AtlasCorp wt	47	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
	22¼	Austral Oil	70	27¼	27¼	26¾	26⅞	— ½
	6⅝	Auto Bldg	53	8	8⅝	8	8½	+ ⅝
	63¼	Auto Data P	43	112¼	112¼	107¼	107¼	—5¼
	34⅝	AutoDatP wt	174	37	37	34½	34½	—3⅝
	20½	Automat Rad	82	30¼	32¼	30¼	31⅞	+ 2⅛
	18½	AVC Corp .50	5	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
	5¾	Avco Corp wt	40	5⅞	6	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
	3¼	Avien Inc	20	3⅝	3¾	3½	3½	— ¼
	7⅞	Avis Ind .40f	2	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9½	— ⅛
		B						
	15⅛	BACM Indust	9	19¼	19½	19½	19⅝	+ ⅛
	21¾	BagdCop .40a	5	22	22⅝	22	22⅝	+ ⅝
	20	Baker Ind .24	26	26	26	25⅝	25½	—1
	40¼	Bald DH 1.20	4	44⅝	44⅝	44¼	44½	— ⅜
	6	Bald Sec .30g	6	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
	7	Bali Co .36p	13	7	7	6⅝	6⅝	
	9⅝	Banff Oil	111	9⅞	10⅛	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
	4⅛	BangPunt wt	28	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝	
	21¼	BankUtil .37g	9	30¾	31	30½	30⅞	+ ⅛
	6¼	Banner Indus	10	6⅝	7	6⅝	6⅞	
	10⅝	BarbLynn .32	20	12	12¼	12	12¼	+ ⅛
	16½	Barnes Eng	15	16¼	16¼	15¼	15⅝	— ⅝
	6⅝	Barnwell Ind	16	7⅝	7½	7	7	— ⅛
	15⅝	Barry RG	7	16	16	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
	17⅝	BarryWrt .30	16	22½	22½	21⅞	22	
	8⅝	Bartell Med	45	11⅞	12⅝	11¾	12⅛	+ ⅛
	7⅝	Barth Sp .23	38	9⅝	9⅝	9⅛	9⅝	+ ⅛
	12⅛	Barton Cand	13	13	13	12½	12⅝	— ⅛
	5⅝	Baruch Fost	76	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5¼	— ⅜
	17	Beck Ind	40	17	17	16¼	16¼	— ⅝
	22½	Beco Ind 1	2	22	22	22	22	— ⅛
	7½	Bell Electrn	50	8	9⅝	8½	9⅝	
	38⅝	BellTelC 2.50	1	39	39	39	39	— ¼
	9	Belscot Ret	9	9	9	8½	8½	— ½
	22¼	Benrus Corp	25	23⅝	23⅝	22⅝	23⅛	+ ⅛
	22⅝	BergBrun .24	29	22⅝	22¼	21⅝	22¼	— ½
	38⅝	Berg B pf1.15	4	38	38	37½	37½	— ⅝
	8⅝	Bertea Corp	4	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8⅝	
	9	Beth Cp .30d	12	9⅝	9⅝	8½	8⅝	— ⅛
	22	Beverly Ent	88	34⅝	36⅝	34¼	36⅜	+2¼
	31	Bickford .50p	z500	30½	30½	29¼	29¼	—1¾
	9⅝	Big Apple	7	11¼	11¼	11⅛	11¼	
	17⅝	Big Bear A 1	3	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
	5¼	Bishop Ind	76	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
	4⅛	Bloomfld Bld	20	5⅝	5½	5½	5½	
	6⅝	Bluebird Inc	73	6½	6⅝	6⅝	6½	— ⅛
	17⅝	Bohack .70f	11	23½	23½	22½	22⅝	—1
	8⅝	Boteny Ind	37	10¼	10¼	9⅞	10¼	
	4⅝	Bowling Corp	41	6⅝	6⅝	6¼	6⅝	— ⅛
	5⅝	Bowmar Inst	10	6⅛	6⅛	6	6	— ¼
	19	Bowne Co .16	9	23⅝	23½	23	23½	— ⅛
	14⅝	Bow Vall .10	56	18¼	18¼	17	18	
		BowVal fn.10	5	16	16	16	16	
	14⅝	Bradfrd .60a	43	14⅝	14½	14⅝	14½	+ ⅛
	20¼	Brandywin 1	45	24	25	24	25	+1
	8	BranAirw wt	13	9½	9⅝	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛
	9½	BrnfAirA .35f	25	10¼	10½	10¼	10½	+ ⅛
	13⅝	BrascanLt 1a	47	13⅝	13⅝	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛
	21	Braun En .32	3	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	+ ⅛
	11⅝	Breeze .60g	12	11⅞	11⅞	11½	11¾	+ ⅛
	11½	BrAmTr .31g	1	12½	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
	12	Brit Pet .47g	341	12½	12½	12⅛	12¼	— ⅛
		BrPet fn.47g	8	12¼	12½	12¼	12½	
	18½	Bro Dart Ind	13	18⅝	18⅝	18½	18½	— ⅛
	5	Brody Stg .16	3	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
	13	BrkPark .20a	20	15⅝	15⅝	14½	15¼	— ¼
	17⅝	BrwnFB .40b	15	20½	21	20½	21	+ ½
	5½	BrownF pf.40	1	5½	5½	5½	5½	
	7	BTU Eng .28	3	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
	6⅝	Buehler Cp	7	6⅛	6¼	6⅛	6¼	+ ⅛
	11⅝	Buellind .10d	4	16½	16½	16⅝	16½	— ⅛
	16⅝	Bundy Corp 1	11	17	17¼	16⅝	17	+ ⅛
	34⅝	Burns WJ .60	17	42⅝	42⅝	41⅞	41⅞	—1⅛
	4	Burr JP .05g	33	4	4	4	4	— ⅛
	15	Butlr Av .20b	8	16½	16⅝	16¼	16⅝	+ ⅛
	18⅝	Buttes Gs Oil	131	18⅝	19⅝	18⅝	19½	+1
		C						
	8¼	Cablecom Gn	381	22½	25	22	25	+2½
	3⅝	Caldor .94f	17	15¼	15¼	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅜
	8¼	Calcomp	50	25⅝	26⅝	25⅝	26⅝	+ ⅞
	7⅝	Campbl Chib	329	12¼	13¼	12⅝	13¼	+ ¾
	9½	CampbM .30	5	10½	11	10½	11	+ ½
	4¼	CdnExp G&O	115	4¼	4⅝	4¼	4⅝	+ ⅛
	9⅝	Cdn Gridoil	60	10	10⅝	9½	10⅛	+ ½
	1-16	Cdn Homestd	66	14½	14⅝	13⅝	13⅞	— ⅝
	3⅝	Cdnint P 1.80	6	23⅝	23⅝	23⅜	23⅜	— ⅜
	2	Cdn Javelin	96	12¼	13¼	12⅝	13¼	+1
	4¼	Cdn Marconi	27	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
	5½	Cdn Sup Oil	50	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25¾	+ ¼
	8¼	Canaveri .50f	34	9	9¼	8⅝	8⅞	— ⅛
	6	Canoga Ind	24	6¼	6¼	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅝
	9	Cap Ird .48g	24	49	49⅝	48⅝	49½	+ ½
	3⅝	CapitolPd .15	33	14⅝	15¼	14⅝	15	+ ¼
	9⅝	Career Acad	254	44⅝	48	44⅝	48	+2½
	7⅝	Caressa .30g	23	9⅝	9¼	8⅝	8⅞	— ⅛
	3¼	Carnat 1.40a	5	96	96	95½	95½	—1
	9¼	Caro PL pf 5	z370	69½	69½	68⅝	68⅝	— ⅝
	0¼	CastleAM .80	3	21⅝	21⅝	21	21	— ⅝
	6¼	Castleton Ind	59	6⅝	6⅞	6¼	6⅝	— ⅛
	6¼	Cavitron Cp	7	17	17⅝	17	17⅝	+ ⅝
	4⅝	CBK Agron	43	4⅝	4⅞	4½	4⅝	— ⅛
	1	Cellu Craft	22	11½	12¼	11½	12¼	+ ⅝
	0¼	CenP&L pf 4	z200	51	51	50¼	50¼	— ¼
	9⅝	CentSec 3.45g	6	23⅝	23⅝	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
	5	Century Geo	16	5⅛	5⅝	5	5⅝	+ ⅛
	8½	Centryind .24	1	10½	10½	10⅝	10½	— ⅛
	8⅝	Certified Cp	17	9½	9½	9	9¼	— ½
	4½	ChadMil .05g	7	14½	14½	14	14½	— ½
	8⅝	ChampH .16a	22	22⅝	23¼	22½	23¼	+ ⅝
	3	Chelsea .24	19	14	14⅝	14	14¼	+ ⅛
	1½	ChiRivt 1.60a	1	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	— ⅛
	0¼	Christian Oil	251	19	20¼	19	19⅝	+1
	8⅝	Cinerama	768	8⅝	8⅝	7⅝	8	— ⅝
	7⅝	Circle K .40	4	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
	8	CircuitF 1.59f	21	49⅝	51	49	51	+2
	2⅝	Citizens F .32	8	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
	9¼	CityGsFla .50	5	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9½	— ⅛
	5⅝	ClarkCbl .05g	18	5½	5⅝	5½	5¾	+ ⅛
	7⅝	Clarostat	15	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7½	— ⅛
	9½	Clary Corp	13	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9⅝	
	3	Clopay .87f	7	10½	10½	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
	7⅝	CMI Corp	6	37⅝	37⅝	37⅛	37⅛	— ⅛
	7½	Coburn .30	80	7⅝	8¼	7⅝	8⅛	+ ⅝
	2	Coff Mat .60	9	25⅝	26	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
	7⅝	CohuElec .15	9	8½	8½	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
	9¼	Cole Drug .25	3	10⅝	10⅝	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
	3⅝	Cole Natl .44	7	36½	36½	36½	36½	
	6⅝	Colecolnd .16	12	44⅝	44⅝	44⅛	44⅝	— ⅛
	2⅝	Colecolnd wt	4	22⅝	22⅝	22½	22½	— ⅛
	5½	Coleman .80	8	65½	66	65½	66	+ ¼
	7⅛	Colon Snd .30	5	7⅝	7¼	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
	7⅝	Cominco 1.40	17	28⅝	28⅝	28⅛	28½	
	5⅝	ComIMtl .60b	12	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	
	3⅝	Comodor .02g	8	23⅝	23⅝	23	23⅝	
	1	ComPSv 1.40	8	22¼	22¼	22	22	— ½
	2⅝	Compolnd .32	13	13½	13½	12⅝	13½	— ⅛
	8¼	CompDes .70	12	18½	19	18¼	19	+ ⅝
	5⅝	CompuDyne	50	5⅝	6	5½	6	+ ⅛
	9½	Comput Appl	38	11	11¼	10⅝	11	
	7⅝	Comput Eq	94	12⅝	12⅝	12	12½	+ ½
	6⅝	Comput Instr	15	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8⅝	— ⅛
	7⅝	Comput Inv	26	9⅝	9⅝	9	9⅝	+ ⅛
	0	Comput Leas	201	17⅝	18⅝	17⅝	18⅝	+1
	4⅝	Computest	40	26⅝	27⅝	26⅝	27⅝	+ ⅝
	7	Comp Softw	47	59⅝	61⅝	59	61⅝	+1⅝
	2⅝	Conchem .70	13	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
	5	ConcrdF .40d	4	15½	15½	15	15	— ⅝

— 1969 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge.
35⅞	21½	Condec Corp	19	22¼	22¼	21⅝	22	— ⅛
34⅝	13½	Conductron	29	14⅜	14¾	14	14⅜	— ⅜
12¼	6	Connelly Con	6	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ¼
22¼	12¼	Conrac .55	2	12½	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
25⅜	13¾	Conroy Inc	23	14½	14¾	14	14⅜	+ ⅜
7½	2⅜	Con Cdn Far	59	2⅞	2⅞	2¾	2 13-16	
26⅜	7⅛	Con Nat Sh A	10	8	8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅛
39	18½	Con Oil Gas	103	18¾	19	18½	18⅝	— ⅛
21⅛	13	Con Refining	4	17¾	17⅞	17¾	17⅞	— ⅛
27⅛	15½	ConstitDes .40	3	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
83⅝	33	Cont Conn .50	15	33	33⅝	32	33⅝	+ ⅜
7⅜	2½	Cont Mater	160	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
14⅛	10½	Cook Elec .30	6	12⅛	12½	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
26⅛	9⅞	Cook Ind	24	9⅝	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	+ ⅛
34⅛	20½	CookPtV 1.40	1	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅛
17⅞	9⅞	Coopr Jar .50	10	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
22⅛	21½	Corr Black n	5	21¼	21⅝	21¼	21⅝	+ ¼
20⅜	7	Cosmodyne	22	7⅝	8	7⅝	8	+ ⅛
24	17	Craig Corp	96	18	18⅛	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
40⅛	24	Creole P 2.60	102	24⅛	24⅛	24	24⅛	— ⅛
19⅛	5⅛	Crestmont	33	5⅛	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
32	23⅝	Crompton 1.40	1	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
13¼	7½	CrowleyM .30	11	7½	7½	7½	7½	
30⅝	22½	CwnCPet .70f	9	22⅝	23	22⅝	23	+ ⅛
18⅛	9⅛	Crystal Oil	28	10	10	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
36⅛	16⅝	Cubic Corp	49	18⅝	20⅛	18⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
18⅛	7⅝	Curtis Maths	16	7⅛	7⅝	7	7⅝	— ⅛
32½	20½	Cutler A .44	7	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅛
		D						
10½	7⅝	Daitch .10g	13	8⅝	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝	+ ⅛
58⅛	49	Damon Corp	66	56½	59	56⅛	58	+1⅛
19⅝	8⅝	DamonCr .40	4	9⅛	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
25½	19½	Danielin .24g	2	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
10½	4⅛	Daryl Indus	22	4⅛	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
17⅛	7⅛	Data Cont	34	11⅛	12⅛	11⅛	12⅛	+1⅛
60¼	23⅝	Data Process	72	30⅝	31⅝	30⅝	31⅝	+ ⅛
27⅝	12⅛	DataProd Cp	865	21	23	20⅝	23	+2⅛
23	11⅛	Day Min .15g	34	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
46⅝	27⅝	Daylininc .40	28	36⅛	36⅛	35⅝	35⅝	— ⅛
21⅛	10½	Daylininc wt	19	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
5½	2⅛	DC Tran A	13	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
32¼	23⅛	Dearborn Cp	52	23⅛	23⅛	22⅛	22⅛	—1
19⅛	9⅛	DeJurAm .30	x8	9	9	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
18⅛	12⅝	Del Labs	40	14⅛	14⅛	13⅝	14⅛	+ ⅛
74⅝	40⅞	Deltona Corp	78	55¼	57½	55¼	57¼	+2
9⅝	5⅛	Dellown Fds	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
35½	26	Depositors 1	1	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	
37⅝	19⅝	DeroRsch Dv	24	24⅛	24⅛	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
65⅝	39	Deseret Pn	21	51	51½	50½	51½	+ ½
14⅝	6⅝	Detecto S .25	1	7	7	7	7	+ ⅛
102⅛	54½	Digital Equip	134	90⅝	93	90	91⅞	+1⅛
17⅛	11	DillardD .20g	16	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
12⅝	5	Diodes Inc	27	6⅛	6⅛	5⅞	6	
4⅛	2½	Dist Ltd .14g	1	2½	2½	2½	2½	
24⅝	11	Diversey .50	2	12	12	12	12	+
34⅝	17	Dixilyn Corp	239	17⅛	17⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
36	18⅛	DMH Corp	65	18⅛	19⅛	18⅛	19⅛	+1⅛
104⅛	57½	Dome Petrol	72	69⅛	72⅛	69⅛	72⅛	+2⅛
18⅝	11⅛	Domtar .60	35	13½	13½	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
		Domtar fn.60	20	13½	13½	13⅛	13⅛	
28	17⅝	Dorsey .10	80	20⅛	20⅛	19⅛	20⅛	+ ⅛
13⅝	8⅛	DPA Inc	40	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
18	9½	Driver Harr	4	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
30	12	Drug Fair .48	21	27⅛	28	27⅛	28	+ ⅛
10⅝	3⅝	Duraloy Co	10	4	4	3⅞	3⅞	
17	9⅛	Dur Test .25b	24	11	11	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
19½	7⅝	Dynalectrn	97	7⅝	8	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
		E						
21⅞	11	Eagle Clo .25	x12	10⅝	10¼	10½	10⅝	— ⅛
25¼	15¼	E Scheib .64	203	22	22	21⅛	21½	+ ¼
14⅛	8½	Earth Resrcs	115	12	12⅛	11⅞	12⅛	+ ⅛
27⅛	11	East Air Dev	12	20¼	20¼	20	20	
32½	24½	East Co 1.40	5	24⅛	24⅛	24	24	— ½
17½	6	Easin Frt W	5	6	6⅛	6	6	
14⅛	7⅛	EazorEx .37p	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
22⅛	10⅝	Eckmar Cp	40	13⅛	13⅛	13	13⅛	
37⅝	22	ECL Ind 1b	22	24⅛	24½	24	24⅛	+ ⅛
28⅛	13	Ecologic Sci	381	23⅛	25⅛	23½	25	+1⅛
40⅛	19⅛	Edo Corp .40	x442	19⅛	19⅛	17	17⅛	—1⅛
38⅝	20⅝	Ehrench Pho	48	24⅛	25⅛	24⅛	25⅛	+ ⅛
19⅛	7⅝	Elco Corp	23	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
56¼	10	Elcor Chem	25	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
30	17⅛	Electrogra 1	3	17⅛	18	17⅛	18	+ ⅛
22⅛	7⅛	Elect Assist	69	7	7⅛	7	7⅛	
24⅛	8⅛	Elect Comp	19	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
28⅛	10	El Eng 1.25f	21	14⅛	14½	13⅛	14½	
37	10⅛	Elect Resrch	14	10⅛	11½	10⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
19⅛	9½	Electron .52	4	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
35¼	15	Elecisp .37f	17	17½	18	17½	18	
5⅛	2⅛	Elgin Nat wt	44	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
23⅛	7⅛	El Tronics	19	8	8	7⅛	8	— ⅛
16⅛	6½	Emenee Cp	6	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
22⅛	17⅛	Emery In .30	10	18	18½	18	18⅛	+ ⅛
77	61	EmpDEl pf 5	z90	63	63	61⅛	61⅛	
36	21⅛	EmpFin 1.26f	25	21⅛	21⅛	21	21⅛	+ ⅛
8⅛	4⅛	Equit Cp .05b	69	4½	4½	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
133	72½	Equity pf 2	z50	74	74	74	74	—3⅛
81⅛	47½	EquitFd 1.26f	444	59⅛	61⅛	58½	61⅛	+2⅛
10⅛	6½	ErnstEC .40d	5	6½	6½	6½	6½	
25⅛	9⅛	Ero Indust	32	12⅛	12⅛	11½	12⅛	— ⅛
30	13⅛	Esgro Inc	9	21⅛	21⅛	20⅛	21⅛	
14	11⅛	Espey Mfg	23	11⅛	11⅛	11	11⅛	— ⅛
38⅛	19	Esq Rad El	45	32⅛	33⅛	32⅛	32⅛	+ ⅛
9⅛	4⅛	Essex Ch .12f	19	4⅛	5	4⅛	5	+ ⅛
13⅛	3⅛	Ets-Hokin Cp	33	3⅛	4	3⅛	4	+ ⅛
13⅛	7⅛	Evans Ar Ind	6	8	8	8	8	— ⅛
32⅛	18⅛	Execufon .30	19	25⅛	26⅛	25⅛	26⅛	+1⅛
13½	7⅛	Exquis Form	51	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
18⅛	9½	Fab Indust	15	10½	10⅛	10½	10⅛	+ ⅛
12⅛	6½	Fablen .40b	7	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
12⅛	7⅛	Fabrics Natl	10	9	9	8⅛	8⅛	— ½
29⅛	18	Extendcare	50	29⅛	31⅛	29⅛	31⅛	+1⅛
		F						
30	7⅛	FairNob .16b	58	8½	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
13⅛	6⅛	Fairmnt .12g	7	6⅛	6⅛	5⅛	6	—
25⅛	9⅛	Falcon Sbd	4	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
15⅛	7⅛	FamRecd .60	12	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
12⅛	4⅛	Fed Resrces	125	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
22	11⅛	Federals Inc	15	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
29⅛	17	FedMart .40b	9	17	17⅛	16⅛	17	— ⅛
23½	12⅛	Felmont Oil	28	12⅛	13	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
25⅛	15⅛	Felsway .32	6	23	23	22⅛	22⅛	
16⅛	10⅛	Fibrebord wt	45	10⅛	10⅛	10	10⅛	— ⅛
19⅛	6	Field Plastic	10	6½	6⅛	6	6	
38⅛	17⅛	Filmway .20d	91	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
18⅛	11	Filter Dyn	23	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
30½	21⅛	FinCpSB .20b	10	21	21	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
18⅛	12	FinlGenl .24b	27	13	13⅛	13	13	— ⅛
13⅛	4⅛	FirstNtl Real	48	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4	— ⅛
11	2½	Fst Nl Rl wt	41	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
23⅛	13⅛	FstSLSh .10g	3	15	15	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
22⅛	13½	FischPrt .63f	10	19⅛	19⅛	19	19⅛	+ ⅛
37⅛	28½	Fleet Ent .16	239	29⅛	30⅛	29⅛	30⅛	+ ⅛
14⅛	5	Fla Capital	12	5½	5⅛	5	5½	— ⅛
17⅛	13½	Flowers In A	5	14½	15	14⅛	15	+ ⅛
15⅛	7⅛	Fluke J .41f	4	10	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
23½	13⅛	Foodrama .30	3	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
69⅛	47½	Ford Can 2	z650	55½	55½	52½	53	—3
36⅛	22	Forest Cit .25	5	22	22	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅛
25⅛	13⅛	ForestLb .37f	19	13⅛	13⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
90⅛	46½	Four Seasons	375	75⅛	78⅛	74	77	+1½
46⅛	32	Frank'Mt .10	45	36⅛	37⅛	36½	37⅛	+ ⅛
12½	8½	FrankIR .64g	19	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8½	
32⅛	20	FranksNu .60	2	24⅛	24½	24⅛	24½	+ ⅛
37⅛	17⅛	Fresnillo .80g	12	19⅛	19⅛	19	19	— ⅛
24⅛	13½	Frier Ind .30	2	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
17½	7	Frontier Air	50	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6½	— ½
11⅛	4⅛	Front Air wt	22	4⅛	4½	3⅛	4	— ⅛
		G						
36⅛	14½	Gabriel .69f	30	15	15	14½	14½	— ⅛
43½	10⅛	Garaninc .36	3	13½	13½	13½	13½	— ⅛
26⅛	9⅛	Garland .60	37	9⅛	9⅛	9½	9½	— ⅛
25⅛	12⅛	GateSpGd .20	23	12	12⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
18⅛	9⅛	GayldNar .30	2	12½	12½	12⅛	12½	+ ⅛
39½	21⅛	GCI Cp .71f	12	29½	29⅛	28⅛	29⅛	+ ⅛
12⅛	3⅛	Gen Alloys	3	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
18⅛	12⅛	Gen Battery	73	17	17½	16½	17⅛	+ ⅛
13	7	Gen Build	21	7½	7½	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
46½	27½	G Cinema .32	26	36⅛	36⅛	35⅛	35⅛	—1⅛
23⅛	13⅛	G Employ .24	17	20⅛	20½	20	20	— ⅛
34⅛	10⅛	Gen Interior	15	10⅛	10⅛	10½	10½	— ⅛
13	6	Gen Plywood	21	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
48⅛	31½	Genge Ind	36	46	48	45½	48	+1⅛
12⅛	4⅛	Genisco Tech	17	5½	5½	5	5	— ⅛
37⅛	20⅛	GerberSc Ins	17	34	34⅛	33½	33⅛	+ ⅛
17⅛	4⅛	GF Indust	52	4⅛	4⅛	4½	4⅛	
24⅛	22⅛	Giant Fds .50	5	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
17⅛	7 9-16	Giant Yel .40	89	7 9-16	7⅛	7 9-16	7⅛	—3-16
23⅛	7⅛	GilbrtCo .10b	14	7⅛	7⅛	7½	7⅛	— ⅛
46½	20⅛	Gilbert Flexi	126	29	30	28½	29⅛	+ ⅛
27⅛	14⅛	GL Ind .91f	6	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
20½	9⅛	Gladding	23	11½	11⅛	11	11⅛	+1
23⅛	9⅛	Glasrock Prd	26	9½	9½	9⅛	9½	
20	11⅛	GlenGer .50a	15	14⅛	15	14⅛	15	+ ⅛
20⅛	14⅛	GlenDisB .40	6	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
10⅛	4	Gluckin Wm	4	5	5⅛	5	5⅛	— ⅛
15⅛	9½	Goldblatt .36	4	9⅛	9⅛	9	9	— ⅛
12⅛	4⅛	Goldfield	352	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4½	— ⅛
20⅛	11½	Goodway	13	14	14	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
12½	9	Gorinsinc .50	7	9⅛	9⅛	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
12⅛	8	Gould wt	63	8½	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
17⅛	5⅛	Granger As	9	6½	6½	6	6½	— ⅛
45½	16⅛	GranMgt .76f	25	24½	24½	23⅛	24⅛	— ⅛
18⅛	8⅛	Gray Mfg	3	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
8⅛	3⅛	Gt m Ind	172	3⅛	3⅛	3½	3⅛	— ⅛
13⅛	5⅛	Gt Basn Pet	53	5⅛	5⅛	5½	5⅛	— ⅛
16⅛	10⅛	GtLak Chem	43	13⅛	13⅛	12⅛	13	
44⅛	33	Greenm .09d	9	37⅛	38	37⅛	38	
32⅛	13⅛	Greer Hyd 1g	4	13	13	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
28⅛	12	Greyh C .20g	26	13½	13½	13	13½	
24⅛	14⅛	GrossTlcs .90	2	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
20⅛	9⅛	Grow Ch .32b	20	10	10½	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
12⅛	6	Gruen In 10d	37	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
10½	4⅛	GSC Enterpr	42	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
10½	5⅛	GTI Corp	56	5	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
48⅛	26½	Guardian Ind	3	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	— ⅛
25⅛	18⅛	GuardCh .50b	2	18⅛	18⅛	18	18	— ⅛
44½	23⅛	Guerdon Ind	45	24⅛	24⅛	23½	24½	+ ⅛
26½	15⅛	Gulf Can .60	21	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
11½	4⅛	Gulf St Land	18	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4½	
18⅛	6	Gulf Wind wt	448	6	6⅛	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
		H						
26⅞	11⅛	HB Amer	516	25½	27¼	24¾	27	+1⅛
26⅛	13½	Halle Motor 1	11	13½	14	13⅛	13⅛	
19⅛	14⅛	HamilCos .60	17	14⅛	14⅛	13½	13⅛	—1
8⅛	5⅛	Hampt Sh .32	23	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
38⅛	18⅛	Harnischfr 1	10	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
16⅛	9⅛	HartAlfrd .40	12	11½	11½	11	11⅛	— ⅛
30⅛	18⅛	Hartfld Zody	562	25½	25½	22½	23	—2⅛
40½	11⅛	Harvard Ind	20	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
34	28½	Harvin pfA 2	4	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	— ⅛
25⅛	11⅛	HarveyGr .12	6	11⅛	11⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
19⅛	9⅛	Harvey St .24	9	13	13	12⅛	13	+ ⅛
13	7⅛	Hastings .48	14	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
27⅛	16	Head Ski Co	19	18	18	17⅛	18	+ ⅛
31⅛	25½	Hecks A .20	13	26	26	25½	25½	— ⅛
13⅛	4⅛	Heinicke Inst	61	9⅛	10	9½	9⅛	— ⅛
73⅛	44⅛	HeleneR 1.52	3	61⅛	61⅛	61½	61½	— ⅛
81½	67⅛	Heller pf 5.50	z30	65⅛	65⅛	64⅛	64⅛	—3⅛
14½	9⅛	Her Mal .40g	10	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
29	10⅛	Herc Gal .39f	18	18½	18⅛	18½	18½	+ ⅛
33½	9⅛	Hi G Inc .32f	12	13	13	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
29⅛	19	Higbie Mf .80	31	29	29	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅛
8⅛	3⅛	Hofm Indust	47	3⅛	3⅛	3½	3⅛	
38	26⅛	Hollingr 1.40	4	27	27	26⅛	26⅛	—1
8⅛	2⅛	Holly Corp	58	3	3	2½	2⅛	— ⅛
84½	25⅛	HomeO A .50	229	25⅛	26⅛	25	26⅛	+1⅛
		Home A fn.50	2	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	
81	24⅛	HomeO B .50	14	25⅛	25⅛	24⅛	25⅛	
47½	31	Hormel 1.40	10	31	31	31	31	
49½	22⅛	Horn Hardrt	5	23⅛	23⅛	23	23	— ⅛
19⅛	12⅛	Hoskins .80e	6	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
14⅛	13½	Host Enterpr	12	14	14⅛	14	14⅛	— ⅛
28⅛	18⅛	House Fabric	11	25	25	24⅛	25	— ⅛
33½	21½	House Vis .44	12	29	29⅛	28⅛	29⅛	+ ⅛
49½	41½	Hubbel pf1.75	2	44	44	44	44	
54⅛	45⅛	Hud&Man A	1	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	— ⅛

— 1969 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge.
31⅝	18	Hudson Leas	61	24⅝	26	23¾	26	+1½
34⅝	11	Huffman .40	27	11	11	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
39½	27½	HuntCh A .24	35	36⅛	38⅛	35½	34⅛	+ ½
29⅝	11¼	Husky Oil .30	74	11⅝	11⅝	11⅛	11⅝	
38⅛	26	Huyck Cp .40	19	35⅛	36½	35⅝	35⅝	— ⅛
15⅛	6	Hycon Mfg	29	6½	6⅝	6¼	6⅝	+ ⅛
10⅛	3⅝	Hydromat	1	4½	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
17⅛	8¼	Hydrometl	59	8⅝	9⅛	8½	9	+ ⅛
32½	16½	Hydromt pf.60	1	15	15	15	15	—1½
48	22	Hygrad Food	25	27⅝	28¾	27⅝	28¾	+ ½
50⅛	38½	HygrdFd pf 4	2	42½	42½	42½	42½	— ½
		I						
42⅝	31	Ideal Toy Cp	22	36¾	37	36⅝	37	+ ⅜
29⅛	14⅝	IHC Inc	13	22½	23⅛	22½	23	+1⅛
16⅛	7	IMC Magnet	16	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
16½	10½	ImacoG 1.18f	13	10½	10⅝	10	10½	— ⅝
8⅝	6 5-16	ImpChm .31g	5	6 9-16	6 9-16	6 9-16	6 9-16	+1-16
		ImpCh fn.31g	1	6 9-16	6 9-16	6 9-16	6 9-16	
23½	14⅝	Imp Oil .50a	152	15¼	15½	15¼	15⅜	+ ⅛
26	9½	Indian Hd wt	9	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
66	54	IndplsPL pf 4	y20	53½	53½	53½	53½	+ ¼
9¼	3⅝	Ind El Hard	18	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
27⅝	9½	InflightP .33f	40	14⅝	15¼	14½	15	
17⅛	7⅛	InlandCr .40f	2	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
19⅛	13⅛	Instron Corp	19	13⅛	13⅛	13½	13⅛	— ⅛
39⅛	15½	Instr Sys .75f	63	16⅛	17⅛	16⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
47¼	23½	Int Ch Nuclr	62	43	45	42⅝	45	+2⅛
34⅛	6⅛	Int Controls	48	12⅛	12⅛	11⅛	12	— ⅛
7⅛	3⅛	Int Cont A wt	36	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
16⅛	7⅛	Int Stretch	27	8	8	7⅛	8	+ ⅛
56⅛	9½	Interpho .30p	12	12⅛	12⅛	11½	12	+ ⅛
35	11½	Interstate Un	33	13½	13⅛	13	13⅛	+ ⅛
32⅛	27	Intersyst .50	2	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅛
58⅛	33	InvDiv A 1.80	15	33⅛	33⅛	32⅛	32⅛	— ⅛
14⅛	8⅛	InvDiv B .45	10	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
47	17½	InvFund .60b	8	20	20	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
10⅛	5	Inv Roy .14a	22	5	5	5	5	— ⅛
26⅛	10⅛	Iroquois .47f	44	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
22⅛	9½	Irvin Ind .46f	10	9⅛	9½	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
18⅛	6½	ISC Ind .37e	6	7	7	7	7	
36⅛	14⅛	ITEL Corp	269	34⅛	36⅛	34½	35⅛	+1½
15⅛	5⅛	ITI Corp	36	5½	5½	5½	5⅛	
		J-K						
16⅛	6¼	Jaclyn .20g	18	6⅛	6⅛	6	6	— ⅛
23⅛	15	Jameswy .38f	4	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
32⅛	14⅛	Jeannette Gl	30	27⅛	28	27	28	+ ⅛
34⅛	9⅛	JoHLPet .30p	56	9⅛	9⅛	9½	9⅛	
28⅛	19½	Jeffersn Strs	16	24⅛	24⅛	23	23½	— ⅛
26⅛	12½	Jervis 1.30f	4	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
10⅛	3⅛	Jetronic Ind	22	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
9⅛	5⅛	JonesLau Ind	33	6⅛	6⅛	6½	6⅛	— ⅛
19⅛	9	Jupiter Cp	17	9	9⅛	8⅛	9	
26⅛	16½	Kaiser In .40f	129	17⅛	17⅛	16⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
12⅛	5⅛	Kalvex .12f	67	6	6⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
54⅛	21⅛	Kane Miller	28	23⅛	23⅛	22⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
28⅛	17	Kaneb PL .70	6	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
44⅛	19	KatzDrug .50	9	21	21	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
25⅛	14½	Kauf Brd wt	4	22⅛	23½	22⅛	22⅛	
22⅛	11½	Kavanau .60	31	11⅛	11⅛	10	10⅛	—1⅛
14⅛	6	KayJwly .37r	3	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
32⅛	23⅛	KentonCp .32	2	24	24	24	24	— ⅛
37½	16⅛	Ketchm .30b	3	21⅛	21⅛	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
40½	19½	Kewane .90b	1232	19⅛	23⅛	19⅛	23	+2⅛
60⅛	34⅛	Kewanee pf 2	5	34⅛	35⅛	34⅛	35⅛	+1⅛
17⅛	6	Key Co .20g	24	6½	6½	6⅛	6⅛	
17⅛	9⅛	Kevst Ind .60	4	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
11⅛	5⅛	Kilembe .75g	25	8⅛	8⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
11⅛	3⅛	Kin Ark Corp	72	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
19⅛	10⅛	King Radio	14	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
17⅛	7⅛	Kingsford .28	34	11⅛	12⅛	11⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
45	26	KingsLaf 1.44	15	25⅛	25⅛	25	25½	— ⅛
10⅛	4⅛	Kinny pfC .05	40	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
34⅛	17½	Kirby Ind .30	4	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18½	
23	7⅛	Kleer Vu	3	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
37⅛	12⅛	Kleinert	18	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	— ⅛
34⅛	16⅛	Klikiok .50	16	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
27⅛	19⅛	KnottHotl .60	1	20⅛	20½	20½	20½	— ⅛
41⅛	27	Kollmogn .40	2	28½	28½	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅛
43⅛	23⅛	Kysorin .40a	9	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	
		L						
11	5½	LaBerge Inc	40	5⅛	5⅛	5½	5⅛	— ⅛
37¼	23½	Lafay Radio	36	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	— ⅛
9½	3¼	Lake Shore	53	3⅛	3⅛	3	3	— ⅛
36½	27	LaMaur .36	2	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	+ ⅛
13⅛	4½	Langley Cp	14	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
20⅛	11⅛	LaPoint .20a	5	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
27	9⅛	Leader Int	2	10½	10⅛	10½	10½	+ ⅛
32	9⅛	Leas Data wt	274	11⅛	12⅛	11⅛	12	+ ⅛
29⅛	9⅛	LeeNatl 1.12f	54	10	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
25⅛	14⅛	Leh Press .56	2	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
28⅛	15½	LeighPr .36g	11	19⅛	19⅛	19½	19⅛	— ⅛
44½	21	Leisure Tech	23	42	43⅛	41⅛	43	+ ⅛
58⅛	43	Lenox Inc 1	1	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	
33⅛	19½	LernerSt .55g	17	29⅛	30	29⅛	29⅛	— ⅛
19⅛	10½	LernerStr wt	19	17⅛	17⅛	16⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
25⅛	13½	LeslieFa .40b	13	17⅛	17⅛	17	17⅛	— ⅛
57½	17½	Lev Twn .30p	78	18	18⅛	18	18½	+ ⅛
49½	25½	Levitz Furn	5	46	46	45⅛	46	+1⅛
29½	11⅛	Lib Fab 1.35f	4	11⅛	12⅛	11⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
20⅛	11⅛	Liberty Leas	7	12⅛	13	12⅛	13	+ ⅛
35⅛	11½	LilliAnn .54f	10	11⅛	12⅛	11⅛	12⅛	+1⅛
30½	12⅛	Lily Lynn A	11	12⅛	12⅛	12½	12½	
41⅛	7½	Ling TVat wt	159	7½	7⅛	7½	7⅛	+ ⅛
20½	6½	Locke Mfg	8	6½	6⅛	6½	6⅛	+1⅛
16½	8	Lockwood KB	14	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
8½	3¼	LodgeSh .05g	23	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
23⅛	15½	Loehman .32	4	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
39	9⅛	Loews Th wt	130	14⅛	15⅛	14½	15⅛	+ ⅛
15⅛	6½	Logistics Ind	6	7½	7⅛	7½	7½	— ⅛
51⅛	32⅛	Long Witt .20	32	42⅛	42⅛	41½	42⅛	— ⅛
11⅛	3	Louis Sherry	25	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
9⅛	7	LSB Ind	46	7	7	7	7	— ⅛
42⅛	13	LTV Aero .80	323	13⅛	14½	13⅛	14½	+1½
26	7	LTV Aero wt	64	6⅛	7	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
20⅛	6	LTVElec .37p	27	6⅛	6⅛	6	6⅛	— ⅛
15⅛	4⅛	LTVLing .15p	43	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4½	— ⅛
7½	2⅛	LTV Ling wt	11	2⅛	2½	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
16⅛	7⅛	LTVLin pf.80	13	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7½	— ⅛
32⅛	12	Lundy Elec	15	14⅛	14⅛	13⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
11⅛	5	Lynch Corp	15	8	5⅛	5	4⅛	— ⅛
		M						
10	4⅛	Macold .10p	12	4⅛	4⅛	4	4	— ½
33⅛	8½	Macrod Chat	79	8½	8⅛	8½	8⅛	— ⅛
11½	4	Magna Oil	21	4⅛	4½	4	4½	+ ⅛
14⅛	6⅛	Mallory Ran	42	6½	6⅛	6½	6⅛	+ ⅛
24¼	17	MamMart .28	15	17⅛	18	17⅛	17⅛	— ½
34	13⅛	Magmt Data	16	21⅛	21⅛	21	21	— ⅛
25⅛	15½	MangelS .40b	3	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	+ ⅛
44½	25	Mangood .60	5	24⅛	24⅛	24	24	—1
33½	19⅛	Mangurian	16	25½	27⅛	25½	27½	+1⅛
24	14	Mansf TR .50	9	16	16	15⅛	16	— ⅛
33⅛	17⅛	Marinduq .92	88	28⅛	28½	27⅛	28½	+ ⅛
30	8⅛	Marlene .20	13	8⅛	9	8⅛	8⅛	
49⅛	22⅛	MarleyCo .40	4	36	36⅛	36	36½	+ ⅛
82½	13½	Marshall Ind	196	40⅛	44	40⅛	44	+4⅛
29½	15½	MasidSon .40	36	16⅛	16⅛	16	16½	— ⅛
45	30½	MaulBros .20	21	37⅛	37⅛	36⅛	36⅛	—1⅛
26⅛	15⅛	Mauleind .50	4	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
16½	7½	McCrory wt	1	7½	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
16½	7⅛	McCrorwt n	66	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
67	29⅛	McCull Oil 2f	77	30⅛	31⅛	30⅛	31½	+ ½
16½	13½	McDonoh .30	6	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
27⅛	16½	Means FW 1	10	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16½	— ⅛
15	5⅛	MedcoJwly A	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
31	13⅛	MEM Co .72	15	14⅛	14⅛	14	14⅛	— ⅛
40	11⅛	Menasco .13f	36	11⅛	11⅛	11	11	— ½
23⅛	16⅛	Marie N .20g	19	23	23	22⅛	23	+ ⅛
6¼	2 11-16	Merrill Isl	68	2 15-16	3	2 13-16	2 13-16	
29½	16½	Metaframe	36	27⅛	27½	27	27½	+ ⅛
14⅛	9	MichChm .20	4	10	10	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
8⅛	8	Mich Genl	47	8½	8½	8	8½	— ⅛
11⅛	5⅛	Mich Sug .10	12	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
36⅛	15⅛	Microwave	31	23	23⅛	22⅛	23⅛	+ ⅛
25⅛	14½	Midland .60	27	14⅛	14⅛	14	14⅛	— ⅛
18⅛	8½	MidwFinl .20	11	10½	10½	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
65	17⅛	Milgo Elect	473	61⅛	66⅛	61	66⅛	+5⅛
22⅛	12⅛	MillWohl .30a	11	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
20⅛	12⅛	MillOnyx .64f	44	16⅛	16⅛	15½	16	— ⅛
16½	6⅛	MiloElec .05p	5	8	8	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
35	20½	Milton Roy	11	30⅛	30⅛	30½	30⅛	
39⅛	30½	Mirro Al 1.80	6	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	— ⅛
31½	21	MoBeet Pkrs	15	27⅛	27⅛	27	27	— ⅛
17½	7⅛	MoKanTex ct	5	8	8	8	8	
22⅛	7⅛	Mite Corp	97	11⅛	12⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+1⅛
29	16⅛	Mobile Home	34	20⅛	20⅛	19⅛	20	— ⅛
13⅛	6	Mohawk Airl	32	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
89⅛	59⅛	Mohwk Data	234	70⅛	70⅛	69⅛	69½	—1
12⅛	6⅛	Molybd Can	25	8⅛	8⅛	8	8½	— ⅛
49½	25⅛	Molybd 1.96f	43	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	— ⅛
49	39½	Molyb pf2.50	1	44	44	44	44	— ½
15	7⅛	Moog Inc	9	7⅛	7⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
70	36⅛	Morse El Pd	19	40⅛	42	40⅛	42	+1
23⅛	20⅛	MorseElP wt	5	20⅛	21½	20⅛	21½	+ ½
18	10⅛	MortonSh .32	2	11½	11½	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
31⅛	15⅛	Mouldings	46	16⅛	16⅛	16	16⅛	
28⅛	19	Mt Vern 1.50	6	19	19⅛	19	19⅛	
30	16⅛	Mov Star .50	2	20½	20⅛	20½	20⅛	— ⅛
14⅛	6	Movielab	12	6⅛	7	6⅛	6⅛	
22⅛	7⅛	MPO Vid .74f	9	8⅛	8⅛	8½	8⅛	
29⅛	10½	MultiAm .79f	9	10⅛	10⅛	10½	10⅛	
10⅛	4½	Muter Co	7	4⅛	4⅛	4½	4⅛	
23	11⅛	MWA Co .80	2	12	12	12	12	
		N						
18⅛	8⅛	Napco .86f	14	8⅛	8⅛	8½	8⅛	— ⅛
15⅛	7⅛	Narda Micro	19	8½	8½	8½	8½	— ⅛
12⅛	6⅛	Nat Alafilm	29	8	8⅛	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
9⅛	4½	NatBellH .25f	63	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
48⅛	17½	N Caskt .15g	z700	17	17⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
34⅛	9	Nat Gen wt	47	10⅛	11	10⅛	11	+ ⅛
20⅛	4⅛	Nat Gen wt n	322	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
17⅛	8½	Nat Hlth Ent	228	14⅛	15	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
15	3⅛	Nat Ind wt	56	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
15	6	Nat Radio Co	10	6	6	5⅛	6	
24⅛	13⅛	N Realty .60	28	15⅛	15⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
39⅛	21⅛	Nat Systems	32	29⅛	30	28⅛	30	
12	4⅛	NBO Ind	25	5⅛	5⅛	5	5⅛	
29½	10½	Needham .20	60	11	11	10½	10½	— ⅛
17⅛	11⅛	Neisner .04g	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
11½	6	Nelly Don	4	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
23⅛	11	NestleLe .20	13	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
25⅛	15½	Newcor .90	3	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
33	16⅛	NE Nuclr .30	5	17⅛	18	17⅛	17½	— ⅛
20⅛	11⅛	N HampB .40	2	11½	11½	11⅛	11½	— ⅛
9⅛	3⅛	Newidria Mn	93	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
25⅛	13⅛	New Mex&Ar	11	13⅛	13⅛	13½	13⅛	— ⅛
14⅛	6	NewPark Mn	182	8⅛	8⅛	7½	7⅛	— ⅛
78⅛	47½	New Process	40	60½	63	60⅛	60⅛	+ ⅛
60½	41⅛	NYTime .40a	7	47	47⅛	46⅛	46⅛	— ⅛
16⅛	9⅛	NiagFrSv .20	204	9⅛	11	9⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
27½	12½	NMS Indust	37	15⅛	15⅛	14⅛	15½	— ½
39⅛	15⅛	Norf So Ry	20	15⅛	15⅛	13½	14⅛	—1⅛
27½	20⅛	NVOAMtg .82g	8	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	+
13	6	Nor Am Roy	4	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
30⅛	19⅛	NoAmSug .30	19	27	27	27	27	— ⅛
16⅛	6½	Nor Cdn Oils	110	6⅛	6⅛	6½	6 9-16	—1-16
20⅛	6½	Noeast Airlin	15	6½	6⅛	6½	6⅛	+ ⅛
48	54	NInPS pf4.25	z50	56⅛	56⅛	56½	56⅛	
7	4⅛	Nowst Ind wt	235	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4½	+ ⅛
46½	19	Novo Cp .80	7	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
7⅛	4	Nuclear Am	229	4	4	3⅛	4	— ⅛
31⅛	20	Nuclear Data	30	30⅛	31½	29⅛	30⅛	+ ⅛
39	10⅛	Nytronics 1f	106	12½	13⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
		O						
38½	29½	M Offshore Co	8	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	
51⅛	37⅛	Ohio Brass 2	2	38⅛	38⅛	38½	38½	
36⅛	20½	OKC Corp .60	37	26⅛	26½	25	25½	+ ½
30	9½	Okonite .75p	14	9½	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ½
13⅛	3⅛	Okonite wt	21	4	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
20⅛	7⅛	Old Town	6	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
48⅛	27½	Olla Ind	3	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	— ⅛
120⅛	93½	Ooklep 15.30g	z100	101	101	101	101	+ ⅛
26⅛	8	Originala .30	19	8⅛	8⅛	8	8	— ⅛
15½	4½	Ormand Ind	55	4	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
18⅛	8⅛	OSullivan .50	9	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
40	25⅛	OverhdDr .60	11	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	
18⅛	14⅛	OverSec .71g	2	14½	14½	14½	14½	— ⅛

— 1969 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge.
15⅝	5	Oxford Elec	28	5½	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	+ ¼
30	19⅝	OxfdFst 1.43t	8	21	21½	21	21½	+ ¼
9⅝	5½	Ozark Airline	39	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½	— ⅛
		P-Q						
12⅝	4⅝	P&F Indust	40	4½	4⅝	4⅝	4½	— ⅛
12½	5¼	Pac Car Prop	43	5½	5⅝	5½	5½	
25⅝	20	PGE 6pf 1.50	64	20	20⅛	20	20	— ⅛
22	17½	PGE pf 1.37	5	17H	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
20¼	15⅝	PGE 5pf 1.25	3	16	16	15⅝	16	— ⅛
19⅝	15⅝	PG rdpf 1.25	9	16	16	15⅝	16	
20	15½	PG rdpfA1.25	7	16⅛	16⅛	16	16	
19	15	PG 4.80pf1.20	2	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
17⅝	14	PG 4.50pf1.12	37	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+ ¼
58¼	21⅝	PacHold .60b	83	22¼	22⅝	22¼	22½	+ ½
27½	19½	P Hold pf1.20	4	19⅝	19⅝	19	19	— ⅛
13⅝	4½	Pac Indus	13	5	5	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
73½	61	Pac Lt pf4.75	z200	64	65	63	65	+2
70	54	Pac Lt pf4.50	z240	57¼	57½	57¼	57½	+ ⅛
18⅝	15⅝	PacNwTel 1	25	15⅝	15½	15	15⅛	— ⅛
80	62½	PacP&L pf 6	225	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	—1
17⅝	6½	PacSwAir wt	12	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
29½	14⅝	PallCp A .32	19	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	
13⅛	5⅝	Pantsore .41f	12	5⅝	6	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
18⅛	12½	Parmnt Pkg	7	12⅝	12⅝	12½	12½	— ⅛
15	7⅛	Park Ch .30a	10	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7½	— ⅛
17⅛	9	Park Ele .41f	8	9½	9⅝	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛
14⅛	8½	Parklan Hos	3	9⅝	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
17¼	16	Parsons RM	120	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16¼	+ ⅛
35⅛	18⅛	Pat PPap .36	3	18	18	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
16⅛	5⅝	PatoCon .20g	41	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
37⅛	19	Peel Elder	43	18⅝	19⅛	17⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
18⅛	9½	Penn En .50a	18	13⅛	13⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
23½	17	PennTra .40a	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
16	7⅛	PenobSh .40a	4	7⅛	8	7⅛	8	+ ⅛
7¼	3⅛	Pentron El	22	3⅛	3⅛	3½	3½	— ⅛
39⅛	26⅛	Pep Boys .84	29	31⅛	31⅛	30⅛	30⅛	— ⅛
20	13⅛	Pepcomin .60	2	17½	17½	17⅛	17⅛	
45½	30½	PEP Inc	24	39½	41⅛	39½	41⅛	+2
43⅛	28⅛	Permaneer	39	32⅛	32⅛	30⅛	32	
53⅛	49⅛	PetrieStrs .90	6	54	54⅛	53⅛	53⅛	+ ⅛
14⅛	8½	PhilLsD .87g	22	8	8	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
33½	18½	Phillipscr .20	3	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
33⅛	4⅛	PhoenixS .97f	87	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
22⅛	8½	Piasecki Airc	7	8	8	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
55½	32	Pickwick Intl	13	50	50	49⅛	49½	— ½
18½	9⅛	Pierce G .40	10	9⅛	10	9⅛	10	+ ⅛
27½	15	Pioneer Plas	13	17½	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
29⅛	10	PioterSy .44f	66	9⅛	10⅛	9⅛	10⅛	
39½	29⅛	Pittway .60b	32	36	37⅛	36	37⅛	+1
10⅛	7½	Pit WVTr .54	12	7⅛	7½	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
30½	9⅛	PKL Co	12	11	11	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
43⅛	31½	PlacerDev 1f	1	41⅛	41½	41⅛	41½	— ⅛
47⅛	16½	Plant Ind	78	40⅛	41⅛	39⅛	40⅛	+1
29⅛	10⅛	Plaza Group	9	16½	16⅛	16½	16⅛	+ ⅛
44½	10⅛	Plume Atwod	312	11½	11½	10	10½	—1½
34⅛	12½	PlvGem 1.02f	8	13½	13⅛	12⅛	13	— ⅛
11⅛	5½	PlvRob A .25	14	5⅛	5⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
11	5⅛	PlvRuu B .25	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
27½	16¼	Pneu Scal .80	2	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ½
35⅛	14⅛	Pneumo Dyn	21	14⅛	15	14½	14⅛	— ⅛
10½	4⅛	Polarad El	25	4⅛	5	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
43⅛	17⅛	Poloron 1.55f	54	24⅛	24⅛	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
24	12	Polychr 1.22f	x7	12⅛	12⅛	11⅛	12	
21⅛	10	Polymer .43f	z800	11½	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
46	23⅛	Potter Inst	125	33⅛	35½	33⅛	35	+1½
14⅛	10⅛	Pow Can .44	9	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
38½	11⅛	Prairie Oil	29	16½	17⅛	16½	17⅛	+ ⅛
22⅛	15½	Pratt Lamb 1	11	16	16⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
51	34	PrentHall .68	25	46½	46½	45⅛	45⅛	—1½
24½	12⅛	PresRlt A .80	1	13	13	13	13	+ ⅛
23⅛	12½	PresRlt B .80	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
18⅛	10½	Preston .28g	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
23⅛	13⅛	ProlerSt .65g	5	16½	16½	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
12⅛	9⅛	Prov Gas .64	10	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
33⅛	18½	Prud Rsrc 1a	54	27⅛	28⅛	27	28⅛	+1½
38½	23½	PrudBldg .28	7	33⅛	33⅛	32⅛	32⅛	— ⅛
22⅛	8	PubcoPet .15	92	8	8⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
67⅛	56	PSColo pf4.25	z125	55½	55⅛	55½	55⅛	— ⅛
18⅛	6⅛	Puritan Fash	12	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
16⅛	14⅛	PutnamsS .28	9	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
35⅛	20⅛	Pyle Natl .60	5	20½	20½	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
17⅛	8⅛	Pyroll Co .24	6	10	10	10	10	
		R						
35½	23½	Ramada .24	58	30⅛	31	30⅛	30⅛	— ⅛
13	5⅛	Ramer Ind	81	5⅛	5⅛	4½	4½	— ⅛
14⅛	5⅛	Rapid Am wt	182	6	6⅛	5⅛	6	+ ⅛
14	7½	Rath Pack	23	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
23⅛	9½	RaymEng .36	28	9⅛	9⅛	9	9½	— ⅛
23	7	Readins nd	18	7	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
28⅛	18	Realinv 1.20a	7	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
35	10	RealtyE .25a	107	11	11⅛	10⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
11⅛	4	REDM Corp	28	4½	4½	4	4½	
10½	4	Reeves Ind	205	3⅛	3⅛	3½	3⅛	— ⅛
35⅛	12½	Reeves Telec	29	12⅛	13⅛	12⅛	13⅛	+ ½
24½	10	Remco Ind	21	10	10	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
27⅛	15⅛	Rem Ar .80a	6	15⅛	15⅛	15½	15⅛	— ⅛
53	31⅛	ResrchCtl .08	107	51	53⅛	50½	52⅛	+1⅛
20⅛	8⅛	Reserve OG	151	8⅛	9	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
18⅛	7⅛	Resistflx .50s	6	8	8	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
61⅛	13½	Resortsintl A	139	13½	13⅛	12⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
61	13⅛	Resortsintl B	3	13½	13½	13½	13⅛	— ⅛
47⅛	16	Rest Asso .28	50	23	23½	22⅛	23⅛	+ ⅛
25⅛	20⅛	Rex Noreco	20	23½	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	+ ⅛
13⅛	6⅛	RIC Intl Ind	51	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
31⅛	10½	Richford Ind	27	10	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
26	10⅛	Riker Maxsn	18	14⅛	14⅛	14	14⅛	+ ⅛
6⅛	3⅛	Riker Mxn pf	16	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
33⅛	16½	Rite Aid .18	68	27⅛	28½	27	28½	+ ⅛
13⅛	5⅛	Ritt Fin B .34	8	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
15	6⅛	Robintech	12	7⅛	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
14⅛	7⅛	Roblin Ind A	20	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
26⅛	16⅛	Rockower .20	36	22	22⅛	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅛
36⅛	16⅛	Rollins Intl	9	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	+ ⅛
7⅛	3 1-16	Roll Roy .19g	13	3 3-16	3 3-16	3⅛	3⅛	—1-16
50⅛	23⅛	RooseRac .80	4	40	40	39⅛	39⅛	— ⅛
12⅛	6	Rosenau .20	10	6	6	6	6	— ⅛
61½	21⅛	RownDrl .28g	149	22½	22½	20⅛	21⅛	
26	9	Rowland Pd	4	9	9	9	9	
7⅛	3⅛	Royal Amer	211	3⅛	3⅛	3	3	— ⅛
21⅛	7⅛	RoyBusn .45d	48	7⅛	8⅛	7⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
12⅛	5⅛	Rusco Indust	78	8½	8⅛	7⅛	8	— ⅛
13½	4½	Russeks .12f	62	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
10⅛	6⅛	RussellA .02g	3	7	7	7	7	+ ⅛
38⅛	24⅛	RustCraft .40	x8	31⅛	31½	31	31½	+ ⅛
		S						
25½	10	Safegurd Ind	45	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
33⅛	18⅛	StJhnTrk .90	2	25½	25⅛	25½	25½	— ⅛
9⅛	5⅛	SalemBr .10g	8	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛

— 1969 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge.
17⅛	4⅝	S Carlos .59g	3	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
38	27	San JRa 2.46f	69	20⅝	21½	19⅞	20⅝	—1
21⅝	14½	SanitasS .10g	28	16⅛	16⅝	16⅛	16¼	— ⅝
15⅝	5	Sargent Ind	41	5½	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
29⅞	7⅝	Saturn Airwy	20	8	8	7⅝	8	+ ⅛
40⅛	23½	SavAStop .32	26	36½	36⅝	36	36¼	+ ¼
61	27½	Savin B Mch	96	50⅝	52½	49⅝	52⅝	+1⅝
21⅝	7½	Savoy Indust	6	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+ ⅛
105	51⅝	Saxon Indust	227	88	96	88	95	+6⅛
13⅝	5⅝	Sayre Fisher	14	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
28⅛	14	Scam Instru	12	17⅛	17⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
21⅛	15⅛	SchenultA .40	11	16½	16⅛	16⅛	16½	
23½	11½	Schiller .16	12	11⅛	11½	11½	11½	
45½	31	Science Mgt	7	44½	44⅛	44½	44½	
17⅛	6	Scient Atlant	22	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
27⅛	12½	Scope Indust	11	12⅛	12⅛	12	12⅛	
39⅛	17	Scurry Rain	50	19⅛	20⅛	19⅛	20	+ ⅛
12⅛	8⅛	SbdAlMil .30	4	9⅛	9⅛	9	9	— ⅛
18⅛	9⅛	Sea Containr	67	9⅛	10	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
15⅛	7	SbdPlywd .10	14	7	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
15⅛	7	Sealectro Cp	14	7½	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
19	8⅛	Sears Ind .44	13	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
19⅛	10	Season All	6	10	10	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
17½	11⅛	Sec Mtg .31g	94	11	11	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
14⅛	7⅛	Seaman Bros	38	7⅛	7⅛	7	7⅛	
23⅛	11⅛	SelasCorp .40	24	11⅛	12	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
27⅛	12½	Selig Latz .80	5	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
14⅛	13⅛	Sequoyah Ind	127	13⅛	13⅛	12	12	—1⅛
12⅛	5⅛	Servo Corp	21	5⅛	5⅛	5	5⅛	— ⅛
17½	8⅛	Seton Co .45	5	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
14⅛	6½	Shaer Sh .36	14	6	6⅛	6	6⅛	
12⅛	6½	Shahmoon In	3	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
10⅛	4⅛	Shattck Denn	21	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
19⅛	9½	Sheff Wat .50	40	11	11	10⅛	11	
60⅛	34⅛	Sherwod Med	37	59½	62⅛	59½	61⅛	+2⅛
7⅛	2½	Siboney Corp	127	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
19⅛	13	Sierra P Ind	17	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
40⅛	14	Sierracn .30p	15	16⅛	16½	16⅛	16½	
14⅛	10	SIFCO .50b	4	10	10	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
33½	12½	Sigmaln .50d	9	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
15⅛	6⅛	Silicon Tran	21	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
9⅛	6⅛	SimcoStrs .20	111	6⅛	6⅛	6	6⅛	— ⅛
21⅛	13	Simkins .50	4	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
29½	19⅛	Simplexin .25	10	21⅛	21⅛	21½	21⅛	— ⅛
35	21½	Simplex Wire	11	25⅛	25⅛	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅛
45	25	SincVenOil 2	210	25⅛	25½	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
17½	10½	Slikin SmRfg	14	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
37⅛	21½	SkaggDrg .40	12	29⅛	29⅛	29½	29⅛	— ⅛
29⅛	10⅛	SlickCorp .32	126	16½	17⅛	16⅛	17	+ ½
39⅛	23⅛	Slick pfA 1.75	36	33⅛	34½	33	34⅛	+1⅛
15	6½	SMD Ind .17	29	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ½
47⅛	18½	Solitron .18	253	36⅛	39⅛	36⅛	38½	+2⅛
47⅛	29⅛	Sonder Brdct	30	34⅛	34½	34	34½	— ⅛
37	16⅛	Soundesign	86	22	22⅛	22	22½	+ ⅛
32½	27½	SC Org pf1.40	z1100	28½	28½	28	28½	— ⅛
23	18	SC 5.80pf 1.45	5	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
28	21	SC 5.20pf 1.30	12	21⅛	21⅛	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
19	15	SC 4.78pf 1.19	3	15	15⅛	15	15⅛	
17⅛	13½	SC 4.32pf 1.08	18	13⅛	14	13½	14	+ ⅛
17⅛	6⅛	Sou Real&Ut	6	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
45½	31½	SouRoy 1.20b	1	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	+ ⅛
35⅛	16⅛	Sw For Ind	26	20	20⅛	19½	20⅛	+ ⅛
23½	15	Swn Inv .70	5	15⅛	15⅛	15½	15½	— ⅛
23⅛	8⅛	Spector .37p	13	8⅛	8⅛	8½	8½	— ⅛
19⅛	9⅛	Spectro .36	5	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
16⅛	5⅛	Spedcor Elec	72	7⅛	7⅛	7½	7⅛	— ⅛
18⅛	9⅛	SpeedOP .26f	2	10⅛	10⅛	10½	10½	— ⅛
28	16	Spencer Shoe	42	17⅛	17⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
18⅛	9⅛	SSP Ind .20g	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
27⅛	16½	Std Allian .60	4	18⅛	18⅛	17⅛	17⅛	— ½
15	9⅛	Std Containr	11	10	10	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
17⅛	10½	Std Dred .20g	7	10⅛	10⅛	10	10	— ⅛
25	21½	StDred pf1.60	z50	22½	22½	22⅛	22½	
13⅛	4⅛	StdMetal .29f	40	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
21½	14	StdMot A .75	15	17½	18	17½	18	+ ⅛
		Std Pac Corp	31	9⅛	10	9⅛	9⅛	
31⅛	21⅛	Std Prod 1.20	1	25	25	25	25	
34⅛	26	Std Shrs 1.51f	3	28	28	28	28	— ⅛
16½	11	Std Thomson	10	11⅛	12	11⅛	12	+ ½
17⅛	5⅛	Stanley Avia	21	5½	5½	5	5½	— ⅛
6 1-16	1⅛	Stanrock Ur	189	2	2	1⅛	1 15-16	
12½	4⅛	Stanwick Cp	50	5⅛	5⅛	4⅛	5	— ⅛
23½	16½	StapMach .80	7	17⅛	17⅛	17½	17½	— ⅛
12	7⅛	Stardust .40g	11	8	8	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
15⅛	9⅛	Star Smkt .60	3	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
45	25	Statham Inst	50	42⅛	45½	42	45	+2½
27⅛	19⅛	SteelCan 1.20	18	20	20⅛	20	20⅛	— ⅛
25	11½	SteinHal .25b	22	11⅛	12⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
31⅛	22⅛	Stepan Ch .48	4	22⅛	23⅛	22⅛	23⅛	+ ⅛
28⅛	8½	Sterl Electrn	82	8⅛	9½	8⅛	9½	+1
15½	8⅛	Sterl Extr .24	8	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
11⅛	5⅛	SterPrec .25f	78	5⅛	5⅛	5½	5⅛	
49	32	Stern Met .50	2	40⅛	40⅛	40½	40½	— ⅛
31	22½	Sternco A	9	27	27	27	27	— ⅛
35	23⅛	Stop Shop .90	3	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	
35⅛	26	STP Cp .40a	22	39⅛	40	39⅛	39⅛	— ½
20⅛	6⅛	Struthr Wells	38	7⅛	7⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
37⅛	11⅛	Stylon Corp	39	17⅛	17⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
25⅛	18½	Sun Elec .40	12	21⅛	22	21⅛	22	+1
13½	6⅛	Sunair Electr	21	7⅛	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
8⅛	4⅛	Supercrt .08g	21	5⅛	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
19⅛	13	Sup Surg Mf	4	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
54⅛	17	Superscope	67	38	39	38	39	+ ⅛
12½	4⅛	Supronics Cp	8	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
38⅛	10⅛	Susquehana	106	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
39⅛	13⅛	Susqueh pf 1	13	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
18⅛	14⅛	Sutro Mt .52g	49	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
18⅛	8	Synalloy .69f	18	8⅛	8½	8	8⅛	— ⅛
86⅛	49⅛	Syntex Cp .40	742	71	71⅛	70	70⅛	— ⅛
53⅛	26½	Systems Eng	363	50⅛	53⅛	50⅛	53⅛	+2⅛
		T						
19⅛	5½	Tamar Elect	8	5⅛	5⅛	5½	5½	— ⅛
23⅛	15⅛	TastyBk .88a	6	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ½
27½	17⅛	Tech Aerofm	48	23	24⅛	23	24⅛	+1⅛
56⅛	20⅛	Technic Oper	32	22⅛	24	22½	23⅛	+1⅛
12⅛	5⅛	Technic Tape	137	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
39⅛	16½	Technico .40b	45	18⅛	18⅛	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
12⅛	7⅛	Techmitrol	7	11½	11⅛	11½	11⅛	+ ⅛
23⅛	12⅛	Teleflex .48	51	14⅛	17⅛	14⅛	17½	+2⅛
104⅛	46	Teleprompt	183	101⅛	110	100½	108⅛	+6⅛
8⅛	3	Telev Mfrs	12	3½	3⅛	3½	3⅛	— ⅛
107⅛	20⅛	Telex Corp	609	96½	104⅛	95⅛	104⅛	+8⅛
30⅛	16⅛	Tenna Corp	78	23½	24⅛	23½	24⅛	+1
11	7	Tenneco wt	18	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
13½	4⅛	Tenney Eng	25	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
11⅛	6	Tensor Cp	3	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
11⅛	5⅛	Ter Hud .41f	32	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
52⅛	31½	Tesoro Pet	26	34	34⅛	33⅛	33⅛	— ⅛
74	58½	TexPL pf4.56	z100	60	60	60	60	+1

— 1969 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge.
14⅝	7⅛	Texstar	45	8¼	8½	7⅝	7⅞	— ¼
37	15	Textron wt	6	19½	19⅝	19½	19½	— ⅛
14⅝	7	TFI Co Inc	27	7½	7⅝	7¼	7⅝	
19⅝	12	ThorMkt .40b	14	12½	12½	12	12¼	— ⅛
20⅝	17⅝	Thriftimt A 1	5	17½	17½	17½	17½	
23	17⅝	Tokheim .60	3	20	20¼	20	20¼	+ ¼
66½	53	Tol Ed pf4.25	z150	54	54	53⅛	53⅛	— ½
32	22½	Tonka Cp .40	10	22⅝	22⅞	22⅝	22⅞	
34⅛	15⅛	Tool Resrch	92	21⅝	22½	21⅛	22⅛	+ ⅛
30⅛	12½	TownCtry .20	16	12⅝	12⅞	12½	12⅞	
14⅛	5⅛	Tran Beacon	29	5½	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	
16	5⅛	Trns Car .10p	89	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½	— ⅛
58⅛	17⅛	TransLux .60	17	19	20	19	19⅞	+ ⅝
9⅛	4	Transair .02g	79	6⅛	6⅛	6	6½	— ⅛
23⅛	11⅛	Transogrm	18	15⅛	15⅛	14½	14⅛	— ⅛
34⅛	10	TWA wt	70	12⅛	13	12⅛	13	+ ⅛
75⅛	63	Tri Cont wt	1	66	66	66	66	+ ⅛
30	8⅛	TriStMot .38f	12	9⅛	9⅛	9	9	— ⅛
41⅛	16⅛	Triangle Pac	24	23	23⅛	22⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
33⅛	22⅛	TropGas 1.10	11	26½	26⅛	26	26	— ⅛
6⅛	2½	Tubos Mex	30	2 15-16	3	2 15-16	2 15-16	—1-16
15⅛	8⅛	21 Brand .29f	25	8⅛	9	8⅛	8⅛	
58½	18⅛	Tyco Labs	65	20	20⅛	19⅛	20½	+ ⅛
		U-V						
18	8⅛	Udico Corp	24	8	8	7½	7½	— ⅛
17⅛	7	UIP Corp	51	7	7½	6½	6½	— ⅛
44⅛	10⅛	Unexcelled	70	14	14½	13⅛	14	+ ⅛
19½	11⅛	Un Finl 1f	16	11⅛	11⅛	10⅛	10⅛	—1
16⅛	11⅛	U GasCan .52	3	13½	13½	13½	13½	+ ⅛
25⅛	15⅛	Un Invest .70	1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
34⅛	14½	UnSlOm .70g	3	14⅛	14½	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
23⅛	11⅛	UnAlrcPd .50	19	12	12	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
9	4⅛	Unit Asb .07g	93	4½	4 9-16	4⅛	4½	
13⅛	7⅛	UnitBdC .10p	1	7½	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
10½	2⅛	Unit Foods	65	3	3	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
½	1-16	Unit Foods rt	423	1-16	1-16	1-32	1-32	—1-32
14⅛	6⅛	Un Natl Inv	32	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
5⅛	2⅛	UnNatlnv wt	32	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
8⅛	7⅛	UNtlInv pf.70	23	7½	7⅛	7½	7½	
29⅛	13½	UnPDye .50g	10	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
29	18⅛	US Filter	8	19⅛	19⅛	18⅛	18⅛	—1⅛
38	17⅛	USHome Dev	5	31⅛	31⅛	31½	31⅛	— ⅛
28⅛	13⅛	US Leas .28	31	17⅛	17½	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
40½	9	US Nat Rsrs	144	32	34⅛	32	34	+2⅛
25½	9	USRadm .30e	21	10½	10½	9⅛	10	— ⅛
26⅛	16⅛	USRlt In 1.20	18	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
22⅛	12⅛	USRedct .20p	2	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
19⅛	8	USRubR .50g	14	9½	9⅛	9½	9⅛	+ ⅛
15⅛	10⅛	US Smelt wt	41	11⅛	11⅛	10⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
24½	15	Unitrode Cp	12	19½	19⅛	19	19⅛	
37½	9½	Un Cont .07d	26	9⅛	10	9⅛	9⅛	
29⅛	16	Univ Mar .60	28	16⅛	16⅛	15⅛	16	— ⅛
58	25	UrisBldg wt	4	26	26	26	26	
25½	14⅛	Valles Stk H	5	17⅛	17½	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
29⅛	9⅛	ValleyMt .60f	20	9⅛	10	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
10⅛	5½	Valspar .30g	4	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
38⅛	26½	Van Dorn .60	8	31⅛	31⅛	30⅛	30⅛	
13⅛	4⅛	Vanguard Int	36	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
29⅛	12⅛	Varo Inc	190	13⅛	13½	12⅛	13½	+1⅛
40⅛	19⅛	Veeco Instru	68	30½	32⅛	30½	32	+1⅛
29	16⅛	Venice Ind	12	25	25	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅛
51⅛	16⅛	Vernitron	88	22	22	21½	21⅛	—1
15⅛	11	Vesely Co	13	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
24⅛	14½	Vetco Ofshre	10	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
18	8	VictLeN .20b	83	8	8½	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
98⅛	48	VicLceN pf 3	2	47	48	47	48	
35½	22⅛	Viewlex	185	22⅛	22⅛	20⅛	21⅛	—1⅛
35⅛	30	Vikoa Inc	124	30½	30½	29	30⅛	—1
37	9⅛	Visual Electr	4	10½	10½	9⅛	10	— ⅛
13	5⅛	Vocaline .25	10	5½	5⅛	5½	5⅛	+ ⅛
29⅛	20	Vogt Mfg 1a	5	25	25	24⅛	24⅛	— ½
26½	10⅛	VolMerch .20	13	12⅛	12⅛	12½	12⅛	— ⅛
12⅛	5⅛	Vulc Corp .20	3	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
11⅛	6⅛	Vulc Inc .30	7	6⅛	6⅛	6	6⅛	
		W-Y-Z						
20⅞	10½	Wabash .20	61	16½	17	16	17	+ ⅝
30¼	18⅛	Wacknhut .20	4	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
20	8	WadelEq .50f	8	8½	8½	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
52⅛	11⅛	Waltham Ind	46	11½	12⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
61½	47⅛	Wang Labs	54	53⅛	56½	53⅛	55⅛	+1⅛
17⅛	6	Ward Fds wt	19	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
25½	10	Wards Co .40	9	10½	10½	10	10	
11	6	Watsco .16	3	6⅛	7	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
39⅛	19½	Weil McL .44	5	29½	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	— ⅛
18⅛	10⅛	Welman Co	5	13	13	12⅛	12⅛	
15⅛	6⅛	WeldTub Am	12	6⅛	6⅛	6½	6⅛	+ ⅛
23	8⅛	WellcoE .10d	9	9⅛	9⅛	8⅛	9⅛	
13	4⅛	Wentwth .10g	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
69	59	W Tex pf4.40	z10	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛	+1
18⅛	9	Westates Pet	144	9⅛	9½	8⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
11⅛	5½	Westby Fash	28	5⅛	6⅛	5⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
11⅛	3⅛	Westec Corp	41	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
52	35½	WnlntHot .20	66	35⅛	37⅛	35⅛	37⅛	+1
23⅛	8⅛	Wn Nuclear	27	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
20⅛	9⅛	Westrn Orbis	82	9⅛	10	9½	9⅛	— ⅛
54	38	West Un Intl	5	48⅛	48⅛	48½	48⅛	— ⅛
38⅛	19	Wheelab .60a	15	32½	32½	31½	32	— ⅛
16⅛	10	Whippany .60	3	10	10	10	10	
18	11	Whitaker .50	1	12½	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
9⅛	3½	White Eagle	10	3½	3⅛	3½	3⅛	+ ⅛
11⅛	5⅛	Whitehall El	18	5⅛	5⅛	5½	5½	— ⅛
37	18⅛	Whiting 1.50	6	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
10⅛	6	Whittaker wt	104	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6½	— ⅛
11⅛	3⅛	Wichita Ind	10	4⅛	4⅛	4	4	
20⅛	8⅛	Willcox Gibb	34	14⅛	15	14⅛	14⅛	
34	33	Wmhouse	156	33½	33⅛	33	33	
16	6½	Wilshire .32f	66	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
37⅛	19	WilsonCo 1.35	15	19⅛	19⅛	19	19	— ⅛
13⅛	5	Wilson Co wt	80	5½	5½	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
12⅛	6⅛	Wilson Bros	6	7½	7½	7	7⅛	
19⅛	8½	Wilson Ph .50	11	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
21⅛	9½	WilsonSpt .60	25	10⅛	10½	10½	10½	— ⅛
11⅛	3⅛	WilsonSpt wt	28	4	4	3⅛	4	+ ⅛
15⅛	10	Winkelmn .40	2	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
25⅛	10⅛	Wolv Ind .30	12	10	10	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
26⅛	11⅛	Woodind .15d	9	12⅛	12⅛	12½	12⅛	— ⅛
32⅛	20⅛	Woodall 1	1	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
3½	2	Wool Ltd .12g	32	1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16	— ⅛
28⅛	15	Work Wr .60	4	15⅛	15⅛	15½	15⅛	— ⅛
5⅛	1 11-16	Wright Harg	99	1 11-16	1⅛	1 11-16	1 11-16	—1-16
17⅛	7⅛	Wyandin .20p	24	7⅛	7⅛	7½	7⅛	— ⅛
20⅛	8	Wyle Labs	67	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
25⅛	8½	Wyomiss .60p	11	8⅛	8⅛	8½	8⅛	
23⅛	16⅛	Yonk Ra .80g	13	19⅛	19½	19	19	— ⅛
18	8⅛	Zero Mfg .10	301	9½	10⅛	9⅛	10⅛	+1⅛
55	31⅛	ZimrHom .24	53	31⅛	33	30⅛	33	+1⅛
14½	6⅛	Zion Foods	8	6⅛	6⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛

Foreign Stock Indexes

	Yest.	Prev.	1969 High	1969 Low
Amsterdam	120.3	120.4	128.6	107.2
Brussels	89.88	89.71	102.29	89.71
Frankfurt	169.56	169.06	177.24	149.45
Sydney	606.49	605.03	636.17	545.29
Tokyo (n)	168.58	168.87	170.67	143.72
Tokyo (o)	2219.19	2193.04	2253.61	1748.88
Zurich	346.4	345.1	383.7	318.0

(n) New. (o) Old.

European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Amsterdam

AKZO	108.40
AlgemBank	256.50
AmroBank	54
A'damRubb	45.30
Billiton	147
Fokker	390
Heineken	173.80
H.V.A.	58.50
Holland-Am.	93.50
Hoogovens	104.50
I.O.S. Ltd.	$11½
I.P.I.	$10¼
K.L.M.	173
Ned.Kabel	271.50
Philips new	63.90
Robeco	249.10
Rolinco	226.50
RoyalDutch	144
Unilever	114.70
VerMach	86.80

Brussels

Arbed	3,585
Ast.d.Mines	1,872
Cock-Ougree	1,508
Electrobel	4,880
Lambert	1,720
Petrofina	1,998
Ph.Gevaert	1,558
Soc.Générale	12,725
Un.Minière	1,688

Düsseldorf

AEG	236
AugThyssen	101
BASF	217.50
Bayer	191.50
Commerzbk	355.20
Conf.Gummi	152.50
Daimler-Benz	431
Demag	190
Deut.Bank	429
DresdeBank	331
Gels Bergw	93
Hoeschter	247
Hoesch	82.90
Karstadt	—
Kaufhof	300
KHD	191.50
Lufthansa	—
Mannesman	165
Metallgesell	590
RheinStahl	128.50
RWE new	235
Siemens	240.80
Volkswag.new	271
Veba	183.30

London

Anglo-AmCp	54/7½
Anglo-Am In	27⅛
BarclayBank	76/7½
BeechamGr	42/4½
Bowater	54/-
BritAmTob	104/9
Brit.Oxygen	9/4½
Brit.Petrole	104/1½
Brit.LeyM	11/1½
Charrered	58/-
Courtaulds	28/-
Daggafont	2/4½
DeBeer Def	61/-
Decca Rec	58/-
Distillers	22/9
Dunlop	32/3
ElMus.Ind	49/9
FreeStGed	110/7½
GEC	27/1½
GlaxoGr	89/6
Gt Univ.St	57/-
Guinness	28/7½
Hawker-Sidd.	37/-
Hudson-Bay	155/-
ImpChemic	55/9

(Amsterdam, continued)

IOS Mgt new	$32¾
Mar&Spen	54/7½
MetalBox	52/3
Nicholas	15/-
RandMines	146/3
Rank-Org	123/-
Rhokana	39/-
Rolls-Royce	22/9
RootesA	5/4½
RoyalDutch	21⅛
R.T.Z.	118/3
Shell	71/-
Tube Invest	64/6
Union Corp	158/9
Vickers	27/9
WarL3½	39⅛
West Deep	77/6
West Drief	112/6
West Hold	136/10½
West Min	136/6
WoolW	16/1½

Milan

Fiat	3,271
Finsider	663
Generali	74,680
Italsider	995
LaRinasC	365
Montedis	1,052
Olivetti	3,105
Pirelli	3,150
SnlaVisco	3,720
Terni	243

Paris

AirLiquide	414.50
Béghin	207.90
BNCI	—
Can.Pacific	396
C.G.E.	433
C.S.F.	131
Citroën	126
CieBancaire	517
Créd.Comm.	158
Créd.Lyonn.	22.40
DeBeers 100	44.40
EssoStand.	150
Fin.Par.BP	239.50
Fr.Pétroles	217
IBM	2,195
ImpOil	93
IntNickCan	258
Mach.Bull	107.30
Michelin	1,538
Mobil	277.70
OmniumPét.	264
PathéMarc	63
Péchiney	190.80
Peugeot	245.10
Radio Techn.	185.20
Rhokana	32.80
Rh.Poulenc	226.70
Rio Tinto	86.90
RoyalDutch	271.10
St.Gobain	164.90
Schneider	241.50
Shell	118.50
Simca	83.50
Soc.Générale	23.80
SuezCieFin	385
Thomson	171.90
Ugine-Kohl	194
Young3½%	—

Zurich

AC Fischer	1,525
BrownBoveri	2,215
Ciba Reg	9,850
ElekfWatt	1,968
Hoff-Roche	174,000
MotColumb	1,420
Nestlé bear	3,160
Saurer	2,020
Sodec	174
Sulzer	3,900
Un.B.Suisses	4,360

*Ex-dividend.

ADVERTISEMENT

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Dec. 10, 1969

The following net asset value quotations are supplied by the Funds listed:

Fund	Value
A.F.C.A.	$11.12
A.G.P. Fund	$10.43
AGRI-Fund	$4.09
A.I.I. Growth Fund	$10.40
Alexander Fund	$10.12
Amca U.S. shares ...... Bid	S.F.74.00
Amer. Express Int'l Fund	$9.54
Am Income Prop. B & S.	$8.00
Amer. Real Estate Trust	$9.11
Ampro Fund	$10.00
Anchor Unit Trust	11/6d
Anchor Unit Trust B.	9/7d
Anchor Wall Street Fund	$5.19
Aries Fund N.V.	$903.61
Ascot Fund	$5.06
Ascotronic Fund	$10.01
Atlantic Exempt Fund	19/4d
AtlanticR'lEst.Fd.Undrwrg.	$10.00
Austral Trust S.A.	$11.46
BOOKER REAL ESTATE:	
— e b o o I	$25.00
— e b o o II	$25.00
British-Amer. Invest. Fd.	$11.18
Buttress Int'l Dollar Fd.	$0.93+
Canabam Ltd.	$4.877
Can Gas & Energy Fd.	$12.05
Can. Gas & Energy Fd.	$13.31a
Can. Security Growth Fd.	$4.62
Can. Secur Growth Fd.	$5.05a
CAPITAL GROWTH:	
— Capital Growth Fund	$7.89
— Cap.Gr.Real Estate Fd	$10.00
— Second Baham Inv Tr	$14.64
Carabico N.V. "B" shares	$8.92
Combined Investments Fd.	$945.11
Convert Fd Int: A & B Sh.	$9.34
Convertible Bond Fd. N.V.	$8.72
Cosmopolitan Fund	$8.28
Crosby Fund S.A.	$9.22
Delta Investment Fund	$9.06
Delta Multifund	$9.30
Dreyfus Offshore Trust	$9.73
Ebor Channel Capital Tr.	17/10d+
Ebor Trust Chan. Island	11/7d+
E.M.I.F. S.A.	$10.48
Eurit European ...... Bid	S.F.174.00
Euronion	$37.18
Executive Fund Canada	$7.61
Executive Growth Fund	$8.67
F.A.I.T./N.V.	$100.08
FD & S International Fund	$86.00
F.I.I.M.F.F.	$12.31
Fidelity International Fd.	$12.04
Fiducem	B.F.1,394
Finance Union	$11.07
First/Fund	$10.04
First Investor Amer Trust	$8.47
First Liberty Fund Ltd.	$10.06
First National City Fund	$25.70
First Security Capital Fund	$82.79
Fleming Fund S.A.	$35.50
Fleming Japan Fund	$13.88
Fleschner Becker Ehrlich	$5,267.76
Fonds Deltec	$13.34
Fonsa, Swiss Shs. ..... Bid	S.F.113.50
Fonseles	S.F.2,846
Formula Selection Fund	S.F.118.44
Fortune Fund	$4.39
Frontier Growth Fund	$7.59
Frontier Trust	$10.93
Fund of Australia	$4.91
Galaxy Fund	$8.90
Global Fund	$7.90
Globinvest .... Bid	S.F.38.00
Grand American Fd. N.V.	$5.00
Growth Equity Fund	Can.$7.27
Hambro Overseas Fund	$9.50
Haussmann Holdings N.V.	$10.100
Hedged Investors Limited	$12.239
H.O.I.T. Hobet	$27.43
ICOFUND	$10.08
ICT FUNDS:	
— The Dollar Fund	$12.56
— Realstock	$10.00
— Fund of New York	$14.38
— Fund of Nations	$10.08
I.O.S. FUNDS:	
— Fonditalia	$11.36
— Fund of Funds	$20.70
— I.I.T.	$8.60
— Investors Funds	D.M.23.07
— IOS Regent Fund	$8.57
— IOS Ventura	Can.$4.71
— IOS Venture (Int'l)	$9.06
I.U.S.F.	$10.12
Interfix	$104.33
Int. Commodities Inv. Fd.	S.F.138.58
Interfund S.A.	$10.61
Intermarket Fund I.	$101.73
Int'l Real Estate Inv. Fd.	$20.87
Int'l Whiskey Fund	$1.00
Intervestor Growth Fund	$6.06
Intervestor Real Estate Fd	$9.44
Italamerica S.A. Fund	$10.15
Japan Pacific Fund	$10.53
Japan Selection Fund	$33.54
Kleinwort Benson Int. Fd.	$10.04
Kleinwort Benson Jap. Fd.	$12.18
Lafayette Associates	$66.41
Lake Shore Fund	$101.31
Mad. Inter. Fund	$7.83
Maritime Equity Fund	Can.$3.67
M. & G. Island Fund	14/8½d
Midas Gold Fd. (1,250 oz)	$35.98
Modal Positive Fund N.V.	$430.00
Mutual Accumulating	Can.$5.59
Mutual Funds of Am. Ltd.	$18.91
Mutual Growth Fund	Can.$6.18
Neckermann-Fund	D.M.24.94
Nelson Fund	$976.42
Neuwirth Investment Fd.	$7.93
N.A.M.F.	$91.39
Nordiska Fund Ltd	$9.32
N.Y. Offshore Fund N.V.	$76.28
Nor. Amer. Inv Fund	$10.02
Nor. Amer. Bank Fund	$22.48
Olympic Capital Fund	$5.57
Pacific-Invest .... Bid	S.F.106.00
PAN AMER. MUTUAL FDS:	
— Pan. Amer. Growth Fd	$10.80
— Pan. Amer. Income Fd	$4.80
— Pan. Amer. Special Fd	$17.01
Performance Group Fund	$1.13
Property Gr. Fd. of Amer.	$10.00
Real Estate Fund of Am.	$10.50
Renta Fund	L.F.2,372
Roosevelt Fund	$9.12
S.A.F.E.	$14.63
Safit. S. Africa Shs. ... Bid	S.F.197.00
Security Growth Fund	$10.82
Selective Capital Fund	$13.12
Shamrock Fund	$2.81
Shareholders Am. Real Eq.	$9.08
Shareholders Excalibur	$9.23
Sima, Swiss Real Est. .. Bid	S.F.139.00
S.M.O. FUNDS:	
— Boston Int. Securities	$10.49
— Chase Selection Fund	$11.85
— Crossbow Fund	S.F.9.09
— Int'l Technology Fd.	$18.28
— Invest. Selection Fd.	$5.21
Sogeinx Capital Fund	L.F.748
S. African Int'l Fund	Bah.$.9431
Stanhope Transat Fund	$14.77
S. & P. Dollar Fund	£5.02
S. & P. Sterling Fund	£4.80
Target Offshore	20/10d
The Cleveland Offshore Fd	$1,050.48
The Commodity Fund	$8.31
The Nassau Fund Ltd.	$11.12
The U.S. Fund N.V.	$6.35
Transpacific Fund	$10.43
Tyndall Bermuda Fund	21/5d
Tyndall Inter Fund	25/11d
Tyndall Overseas Fund	$1.05
Unifonds	S.F.38.20
USI GROUP:	
— United Growth Fund	$1.36
— Un. Growth & Inc. Fd	$10.00
— USI Venture Fund	$9.46
— Euro-Am. Real Est. Fd	$10.00
— Fund of Nations	$10.00
USIF Real Estate	$6.96
U.S. Income Properties	$9.06
U.S. Trust Invest Fund	$12.33
Universal Bk Stock Fund	$15.22
Washington Associates	$64.87
Westn Australia Miner Fd	$22.30
Western Growth Fund	$7.73
Western Hedge Fd. Cl. A	$8.129
World Equity Growth Fd.	$863.00
World Insur Stock Fund	$14.19
World Real Est. Stock Fd	$14.42
Worldwide Securities	$43.68
Worldwide Special	$3.539
Zodiac Fund	$9.69

B.F.—Belgian francs; L.F.—Luxembourg francs; S.F.—Swiss francs; D.M.—Deutsche Marks; *—Ex-dividend; +—New; N.A.—Not available; + — offer price; a—Asked.

INVESTORS CAPITAL TRUST, INC.
ICT MUTUAL FUND INVESTMENTS
DOLLAR FUND • REALSTOCK
FUND OF NEW YORK
FUND OF NATIONS
If you have the right sales background check the advantages and rewards of a career with ICT.
Write to: Sales Director, Investors Capital Trust c/o ICT, Inc., 67, rue du Rhône, Geneva, Switzerland

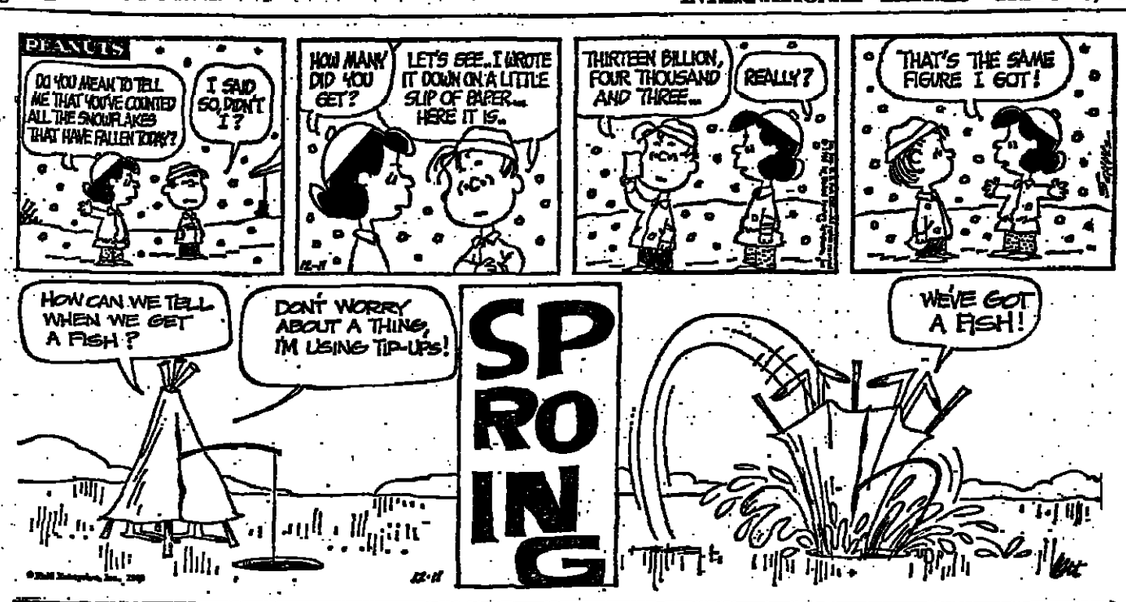
M.H. Meyerson & Co., Inc.
Maintaining net markets in 500 U.S. Over-The-Counter Securities
For Banks and Institutions
thru
our National Wire System
For direct Overseas Trades
call via Telex: 1-25087 1-26783
All deliveries in U.S. funds through your New York Bank.
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey 07302. Brokers and Dealers in Over-The-Counter Securities.
Reference: First Jersey National Bank, Jersey City, New Jersey

When in Washington, D.C.
"Our 24th year"
MEET ME AT
BLACKIE'S House of Beef

BANK WIDEMANN & CO AG
Lintheschergasse 12
8023 ZURICH PHONE 23 56 12
SWITZERLAND TELEX 52246
"Established 1934"

FIRST MULTIFUND OF AMERICA
The unique mutual fund which invests in at least 20 MUTUAL FUNDS professionally selected and managed for MAXIMUM CAPITAL GROWTH AND WIDE DIVERSIFICATION
Sold "direct" with 1½% SALES CHARGE
Qualified Keogh Plan
First Multifund of America
60 E. 42 St., New York, N.Y. 10017
Please mail free prospectus and facts. IHT 12-11
NAME
ADDRESS
ZIP

PEANUTS



B.C.

L'IL ABNER



BEETLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



هكذا من الأجهل

BLONDIE



BRIDGE — By Alan Truscott

A number of expert partnerships bid the diagramed hand from the Life Master men's pair event to an optimistic game contract. In four spades there were some delicate points in play and defense.

At most tables, the opening lead was the heart king, after which the contract was makeable with a little bit of luck. South won with the heart ace, cashed his two club winners and ruffed a heart. As the heart distribution was marked by the opening bid, South could abandon any thought of ruffing another heart.

The winning play was to play the ace and another spade. East could take his two trump tricks and the diamond ace, but could not prevent South from discarding his two remaining hearts on dummy's winners.

The play was also interesting if West led a trump. The winning play then was to allow East to win with the ten. Whatever East returned, South could succeed by cashing the spade ace and the club winners before ruffing a heart in the dummy.

Some declarers tried to ruff hearts twice in the dummy after an opening trump lead. They won immediately with the spade ace, cashed the heart ace and ruffed a heart. The declarer cashed the A-Q of clubs and ruffed another heart with the spade queen in dummy.

However, East overruffed and played the ace and two diamonds. South won in dummy and discarded his remaining heart on the club king. But he had no way to return quickly to his hand for a trump lead. Whether he played a club or a diamond, West made the spade seven and East still had a trump winner to set the contract.

NORTH
♠ Q93
♡ 7
◇ KQ873
♣ K1054

WEST (D)	EAST
♠ 87	♠ KJ10
♡ KQJ532	♡ 98
◇ J4	◇ A1092
♣ J83	♣ 9762

SOUTH
♠ A6542
♡ A1064
◇ 65
♣ AQ

Neither side was vulnerable.
The bidding:

West	North	East	South
2 ♡	Pass	Pass	2 ♠
Pass	3 ♠	Pass	4 ♠
Pass	Pass	Pass	●

West led the heart king.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

P	A	S	S		O	S	S	A		T	A	M	P	S
L	I	L	I	T		R	E	E	L		A	L	E	R	T
E	R	I	E	C	A	N	A	L		R	A	D	I	O
A	S	T	E	R	N		T	A	C	T		I	D	O
			L	I	G	H	T	H	E	A	R	T	E	D
S	A	P		M	E	A	L		A	R	E	A		
K	N	A	V	E		R	E	D	S		S	T	U	B
I	N	S	I	S	T	S		R	E	C	E	I	V	E
N	E	T	S		O	H	R	E		O	T	O	E	S
		H	I	S	T		O	A	R	S		N	A	T
S	C	A	T	T	E	R	B	R	A	I	N			
W	A	S		A	M	I	E		N	E	E	D	E	D
I	N	T	E	R		P	R	O	C	R	E	A	T	E
S	T	E	R	E		E	T	U	I		P	L	O	W
S	O	R	E	S		N	A	R	D		S	I	N	S

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE® — that scrambled word game

by HENRI ARNOLD and BOB LEE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

KISLY

HILEW

ENCOAB

WASALY



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: MOOSE HOARD EQUATE RARELY

Answer: *Why she was unhappy about her husband's income*—IT WAS USUALLY AROUND THREE A.M.

BOOKS

THE DREAM SONGS

By John Berryman, Farrar, Strauss & Giroux, 427 pp. $10.

Reviewed by J. D. O'Hara

THIS BOOK contains a mere 385 poems (neither dreams nor songs), whereas Emily Dickinson wrote over seventeen hundred. Nevertheless, these have won Berryman both the Pulitzer Prize and the National Book Award, and what did she ever get? They first appeared as "77 Dream Songs" (1964) and "His Toy," "His Dream," "His Rest" (1968). So much for facts and figures. Now about the poems.

> After eight years, be less dan
> eight percent,
> distinguish' friend, of colour-
> ed wif de whites
> 'in de School, in de Souf....

During a poetry reading in Greenwich Village the late, lamented Jack Kerouac once shouted, "Peepul don't 'tawk' like that!" thereby demonstrating the endurance of Wordsworth's demand for real voices and real language in poetry. But that's silly, as Coleridge pointed out. No matter how slangy your diction, how casual your grammar, you'll never fool a good ear.

Properly, the Dream Songs are as unnatural as any foe of nature could ask. Many of them are spoken in the fake dialect (Berryman calls it "coon talk") that characterizes his speaker as an underdog. Berryman's whites are conventional; blacks are un-; Nixon lives in the 'Whites' House, while the neo-Marxian narrator exhorts his fellows: "Negroes, ignite! You have nothing to use but your brains." In addition, the narrator sports a beard as ghastly as Berryman's own.

One of the Songs quotes Frost as saying "Nobody . . . is ever found out," and it adds, "I figure you were *right*,/ having as Henry got away with murder/ for long." But Berryman's not the murderer (of language, style, structure, etc.). As he insists, the speaker is "an imaginary character (not the poet, not me)." We can no more expect Berryman to give all his talent to competitor Henry than we could expect John Shade's poem "Pale Fire" to be first-rate Nabokov. The master wrestler never teaches his pupil *all* the holds. Henry's sense of humor, for instance, is awful: "I/ in my *Irish pub/ past puberty* and into pub-erty"; Henry's fiery arm/ fractured in the humerus:/ no joke to Henry, nothing humorous." As a judge of men and spirits, Henry is sometimes sophomoric: "Rilke was a *jerk*," he opines. "Perhaps God is a *slob*." Earnestly political, he sums up "Mr. Nixon,/ whom never I liked but who/ alert & gutsy served us years under a dope."

Contrasting older poets to moderns, Coleridge observed that "In the former . . . we find the most fantastic *out-of-the-way* thoughts, but in the most pure and genuine mother English; in the latter, the most obvious thoughts, in language the most fantastic and arbitrary." In this respect as in others, Henry's mod. Nor is this irrelevant to the Songs. Horace thought a poem should age for nine years before being published; Wordsworth thought it should age before even being composed. But our time demands fresh blood still damp on the book's fresh pages, and Berryman's Songs are frequently about events so recent that some are still happening even as he writes. From such poems we can't demand deep thoughts, clear understanding, and a sense of past and future, nor can we expect firm and solid structures. Horace boasted that his poems constituted a monument more lasting than bronze; Berryman builds houses of cards and castles of sand, which decompose before our reading eyes. *Mais que voulez-vous?* Pound saw almost forty years ago that "the age demanded an image/ Of its accelerated grimace,/ . . . chiefly a mould in plaster,/ Made with no loss of time." These elusive and fragmentary Songs give us what we demand—an accelerated, shifty, nervous voice flickering in and out of focus and sanity:

> Why then did he make, at such cost, *crazy* sounds?
> to waken ancient longings, to remind (of childness),
> to make laugh, and to hurt,
> is and was all he ever intended.

This declaration reminds us that the Songs are not merely ironic portraits of the artist as an aging man. Henry is involved with our literature. He frequently writes about his betters, especially when they die: Roethke, Frost, Jarrell, Hemingway, Stevens, Delmore Schwartz, Sylvia Plath, Williams, Blackmur, Brodsky, Winters, Pound, Eliot, Yeats and MacNeice are among those who pass as Henry surveys his time. Furthermore, he is himself involved in basic human events —marital difficulties, illnesses, approaching death—and on such subjects he is often both evocative and acute. Who could ask for more?

Speaking of the Songs, Robert Lowell complained about "the threat of mannerism, and worse—disintegration. How often one chafes at the relentless indulgence, and cannot tell the what or the why of a passage." He's right; the style and Henry offer many and continuous opportunities for failure. *Mais encore que voulez-vous?* Nature and society demand much more from art; art is difficult; we must tolerate an enormous amount of waste. Wordsworth wrote 34 sonnets about the River Duddon to produce one fine poem, "After-Thought"; he'd barely finished when his muse made him write 47 sonnets on Anglican church history for the sole sake of "Mutability." Art is a wasting and wasteful occupation. But the slag, no matter how high piled, doesn't detract from the value of the gold.

J.D. O'Hara teaches English at the University of Connecticut. This review was written for "Book World," literary supplement of The Washington Post.

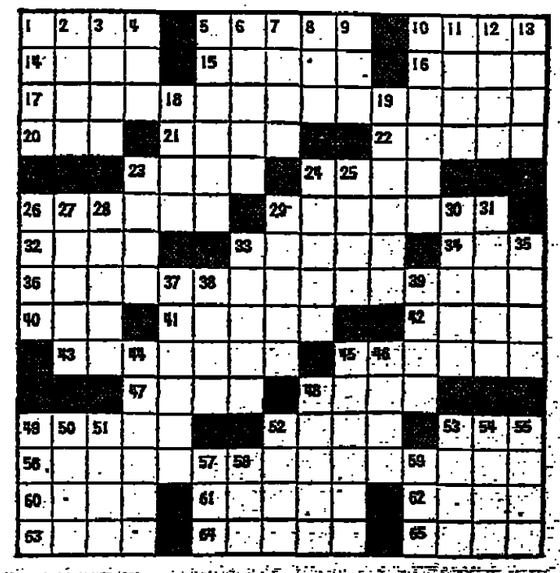
CROSSWORD — By Will Weng

ACROSS

1 Rents.
5 Gusty.
10 Philippine volcano.
14 Smell ——.
15 Fiber plant.
16 Thessalian mountain.
17 Falsely attributed.
20 Mus. piece.
21 Voice.
22 Fowl.
23 Cheers.
24 Carrier: Suffix.
26 Flower part.
29 Excites.
32 Somewhat.
33 Caster's quest.
34 Chinese tea.
36 Worrywartish, in a way.
40 Abode, in 26 Down.
41 Fighter Joe.
42 Woes.
43 Slow, in music.
45 —— order.
47 Flatboats.
48 Withered.
49 Holy: Fr.
52 Matted hair.
53 Wheat: Fr.
56 Producing weird effects.
60 Give up.
61 Prig.
62 Poetic foot.
63 During.
64 Addendum to three cheers.
65 On the briny.

DOWN

1 Folds.
2 Gaelic.
3 Weight of Far East.
4 Symington, to friends.
5 German port.
6 Stone: Lat.
7 Leave undone.
8 Head covering.
9 Suffix for law or saw.
10 Sots.
11 Tennis champ.
12 Merchandise sign.
13 Shoe part.
18 Remove.
19 Cavy.
23 Melville title.
24 Goads.
25 Time period.
26 London area.
27 Walnut half.
28 Colorado resort.
29 Nickname in golf.
30 Woodpecker, in England.
31 Commandment word.
33 Self-chosen advisers.
35 Additionally.
37 Bordeaux.
38 Barnyard sound.
39 Military man.
44 Did mending.
45 Thin.
46 Southern constellation.
48 Elms' forte.
49 Friend of dogs and cats: Abbr.
50 Attention-getting sound.
51 Moslem judge.
52 Self-satisfied.
53 Bent.
54 Fabric.
55 Italian island.
57 Inclined.
58 Indian title of respect.
59 Inlet.



IE DREAM SONG
tman. Farrar, Straus. 427 pp. $10.
ed by J. D. O'Hara

mere
reams
Dick-
hum-
have
Rock
ever
es
and
ne
farm
the
s can
ine in
...
ine in
ere
Pound
ago
ge
ce
in
place

age for the
published; which
it should be
composed
wards from
on the book
Bernard
y about
some are
as he can
we can't
clear
sense of
can we
structure
his poem
ment more
Bernard
and
compose
ever. Mrs
Pound
ago that
an image
ce

Barbara Cochran of U.S. 2d

Miss Macchi Wins Ski Opener

L D'ISERE, France, Dec. 10—Brushing aside a television te that could mean the U.S. 's withdrawal from Europe, ica's Alpine ski girls hit top and matched the favored h on their home ground in the ng race of this season, the n's giant slalom at the Cri- de la Première Neige.

ançoise Macchi, 18, who won vent last year in her first sea- scored a repeat performance rance, clocking 1:48.81 on the meter long course, which dipped 380 meters through 54 gates.

Barbara Cochran, 18, of Richmond, Vt., turned in her best European performance to take second in 1:50.55. The race counted for the World Cup competition.

Michele Jacot, another rising French teenage star, was third in 1:50.80 and 16-year old Austrian prodigy Anne-Marie Proell was fourth in 1:50.94. Canada's best bet since Nancy Greene, 16-year old Betsy Clifford, shared fifth position with West Germany's Rosi Mittermaier, both in 1:50.99.

Three other U.S. girls made the top 15. Barbara Cochran's elder sister Marilyn, the World Cup giant slalom champion last year, was seventh; Karen Budge, 20, of Jackson, Wyo., ninth; and Julie Wolcott, 18, of Underhill Center, Vt., in her first European race, 13th.

TV or Not TV

The International Ski Federation (FIS) stepped into a cash row between the U.S. Ski Association and ABC television today by barring the American network from showing film of the U.S. team's racing in Europe.

Marc Hodler, Swiss president of the FIS, sent a telegram to the Val d'Isère organizers warning them that the resort risks sanctions if ABC film of the races is shown in the United States.

The U.S. team chiefs have rejected an offer of $15,000 from the network to film the U.S. team in its European races this season. The National Ski Association reportedly is demanding $65,000.

But Holder's telegram was interpreted in different ways by the conflicting parties. Donald Henderson, U.S. men's coach, said: "We will be racing tomorrow because Mr. Hodler has instructed the organizers to ban ABC from tomorrow's race."

But former U.S. team chief Bob Beattie, now an ABC consultant, commented: "I've been in touch with Hodler. We are not banned from filming, just from showing the film on television in America while the dispute is on."

The first men's race of the season, also a giant slalom, is slated for tomorrow and will consist of two legs.



Associated Press.
IE WINNER—Françoise Macchi of France yesterday.

LEADING FINISHERS

1. Françoise Macchi, France	1:48.81
2. Barbara Cochran, U.S.	1:50.55
3. Michele Jacot, France	1:50.79
4. Anne Marie Proell, Austria	1:50.94
5. Elizabeth Clifford, Canada	1:50.99
6. Rosi Mittermaier, W Germ.	1:50.99
7. Marilyn Cochran, U.S.	1:51.34
8. Gertrud Gabl, Austria	1:51.52
9. Karen Budge, U.S	1:51.83
10. Bernie Rauter, Austria	1:52.04
11. Florence Steurer, France	1:52.43
12. Ingrid Lafforgue, France	1:52.47
13. Julie Wolcott, U.S.	1:52.48
14. Jacqueline Rouvier, France	1:52.58
15. Ingrid Groellner, Austria	1:52.97
16. Kiki Cutter, U.S.	1:53.11

WORLD CUP POINTS

1. Françoise Macchi	25
2. Barbara Cochran	20
3. Michèle Jacot	15
4. Anne Marie Proell	11
5. Elizabeth Clifford	8
6. Rosi Mittermaier	6
7. Marilyn Cochran	4
8. Gertrud Gabl	3
9. Karen Budge	2
10. Bernie Rauter	1

ampa Appears Set as Site or the Clay-Frazier Fight

MPA, Fla., Dec. 10 (AP).—Maltz, head of Sports Action, arrived here today, lending rt to the report that Tampa line to host the proposed s Clay-Joe Frazier heavy- championship fight.

t's company specializes in circuit telecasts of boxing and it is expected to handle multimillion-dollar televising Clay-Frazier match.

Arum, Clay's attorney, also d for Florida to hammer out nal details of the bout. "It like "Tampa is in," said

ida Gov. Claude Kirk gave proval yesterday the "dream and a poll of the seven-man Boxing Commission showat a majority of the mem- also approved, thus clearing y for Clay's first fight since 1967.

her Florida city, South also approved and licensed out, but the governor's enient was expected to swing it Tampa's 48,000-seat football n.

"Kirk, a Frazier fan, added that he preferred Tampa as the site of the bout and would not interfere if the match is made.

The fight, if it takes place in Tampa, will be promoted by American Leisure Corp.

AFL All-Star Team

FIRST TEAM

Offense

Wide Receivers—Fred Biletnikoff, Oakland, 6-foot-1, 190, 26, 5th-year pro; Don Maynard, New York, 6-1, 179, 32, 12th

Tight End—Bob Trumpy, Cincinnati, 6-6, 220, 24, 2d.

Tackles—Jim Tyrer, Kansas City, 6-6, 275, 30, 9th; Harry Schuh, Oakland, 6-2, 260, 26, 5th.

Guards—Gene Upshaw, Oakland, 6-5, 255, 27, 3d; Ed Budde, Kansas City, 6-3, 268, 28, 7th

Center—Jim Otto, Oakland, 6-2, 248, 30, 10th.

Running Backs—Floyd Little, Denver, 5-10, 195, 27, 3d; Mark Snell, New York, 6-2, 219, 28, 6th.

Quarterback—Daryle Lamonica, Oakland, 6-3, 215, 27, 7th.

Defense

Ends—Rich Jackson, Denver, 6-3, 253, 27, 4th; and Gerry Philbin, New York, 6-2, 245, 28, 6th.

Tackles—John Elliott, New York, 6-4, 245, 24, 3d; Buck Buchanan, Kansas City, 6-7, 287, 29, 7th.

Middle Linebacker—Nick Buoniconti, Miami, 5-11, 220, 28, 8th.

Corner Linebackers—George Webster, Houston, 6-4, 223; Bobby Bell, Kansas City, 6-4, 228, 29, 7th.

Cornerbacks—Willie Brown, Oakland, 6-1, 190, 28, 7th; George (Butch) Byrd, Buffalo, 6-0, 206, 27, 6th.

Safeties—Dave Grayson, Oakland, 5-10, 185, 29, 9th; Johnny Robinson, Kansas City, 6-1, 205, 31, 10th

SECOND TEAM

Offense

Wide Receivers—Lance Alworth, San Diego; Warren Wells, Oakland.

Tight End—Alvin Reed, Houston.

Tackles—Winston Hill, New York; Walt Suggs, Houston

Guards—Walt Sweeney, San Diego; Mo Moorman, Kansas City

Center—E J Holub Kansas City; Jon Morris Boston; John Schmitt, New York (tie)

Running Backs—Dickie Post, San Diego; Jim Nance, Boston.

Quarterback—Joe Namath, New York.

Defense

Ends—Ike Lassiter, Oakland; Jerry Mays, Kansas City.

Tackles—Tom Keating, Oakland; Houston Antwine, Boston

Middle Linebacker—Dan Conners, Oakland

Corner Linebackers—Jim Lynch, Kansas City; Gus Otto, Oakland, Pete Barnes, San Diego (tie).

Cornerbacks—Miller Farr, Houston; Bill Thompson, Denver

Safeties—Ken Houston, Houston; Kenny Graham San Diego.

psets Hit uquesne and ouisville '5's

ORD—

YORK, Dec. 10 (AP).—h-ranked Duquesne and 11th- Louisville were among colasketball victims last night. ks, hosting Duquesne at , defeated the Dukes, 82-77, ayton beat Louisville, 72-56, Cardinals' nest.

results continued an upset since the season's opening eek. South Carolina, the s No. 1-ranked team in the son poll, was among the oticeable victims—losing to see, 55-54, last Saturday

Purdue, Marquette, Colod St. John's of New York een other top-ranked vic-

unranked Cornhuskers, win- eir first four games for the e since 1919, used a strong and 25 points from the row line to undermine Du-

n took charge of the tempo game, forcing Louisville to wed-down basketball. Dayied, 29-23, at the half, but the rebounding of Ken May orge Janky, the Flyers pulld early in the second half, the lead for good at 36-35 2-foot jump shot by guard Gottschall with about 17 left.

ranked teams followed form ht. Ninth-ranked Tennessee Centenary, 66-62; 14th- Purdue smothered Butler, and 18th-ranked Jackson- ited Mercer, 100-64.

e routed Butler despite the Rick Mount. The high- star left the game with even minutes remaining in t half with a bruised knee oring 12 points.

CALAVADOS
TURNER — LOS LATINOS
CREOMS — SNACK BAR
NER BY CANDLELIGHT"
N DAY AND NIGHT
nd.) 40 Ave. Pierre-1er-de-Serbie
L George-V.) Ely. 27-22, BAL. 65-12

A Plaque on Both Your Houses

By Shirley Povich

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (WP).—In the first place, what Mr. Nixon did was unconstitutional and a usurpation of power. The authority vested in the President of the United States is defined precisely in Article II, with due recognition of his authority as Commander in Chief of the armed forces and his power to make treaties and his duty to inform Congress in State of the Union messages about what is, or isn't, ailing the country.

Nowhere in the Constitution, nor by faintest precedent, is the President authorized to go around the country awarding plaques to college football teams and giving a team White House blessings as No. 1 in the nation. That is what he did for the University of Texas after it licked Arkansas, and that is what unbeaten Penn State and once-beaten University of Missouri are sore about.

It is Penn State's contention that the President not only forgot about Penn State and its unbeaten season, but that he went off half-cocked and should have had the decency to wait until the bowl game results are in. Texas has yet to play Notre Dame in the Cotton Bowl, and Missouri could very much uprank itself if it licked Penn State in the Orange Bowl.

The charitable thing is to absolve Mr. Nixon of any charge of deliberate or malicious act of favoritism, as he is known to be a very devout football follower and unquestionably the biggest fan to be elected to the White House.

To his credit, the President attempted to make a recovery from the short count he gave Penn State and Missouri. His special White House aide, Ronald L. Ziegler, has announced that "at an appropriate time the President will award a plaque honoring Penn State's longest undefeated record (29 games) of any major college football team."

Unthrilled

Somehow, this concession by the President left Penn State coach Joe Paterno very unthrilled. Recognition of Penn State's longest undefeated record on a plaque persented by Mr. Nixon does not compare, as Paterno sees it, with that inscription "Number One College Football Team" on the plaque presented to Texas.

Paterno is snooting the President's plan to present a plaque to Penn State, saying in a manner snide, "It would seem a waste of his very valuable time to present a plaque for something we already have undisputed possession of."



United Press International.
THE MEDAL—President Nixon (right) accepts football medal from National Football Federation president Roger M. Blough at dinner in New York.

Nixon Calls an Automatic

NEW YORK, Dec. 10 (AP).—President Nixon, in hot water over naming Texas the No. 1 college football team, said last night he started to suggest that some sort of college Super Bowl be played after the Jan. 1 bowl games to pick a national champion.

"But I was in deep enough already," he said, "so I decided to skip it."

Then, in apparent effort to placate his critics among the supporters of unbeaten Penn State, he added:

"I would like to say that now I think Penn State is among those who should be considered for the No. 1 spot."

The President came to New York to accept a gold medal award for his contribution to college football—an honor that previously had gone to three other presidents.

Describing himself as a former bench-warmer of Whittier College in California who got into games only after they had been decided, the President said:

"This is a small step for the Football Foundation and a giant step for a man who never made the team."

There is some substance to the claims that Penn State played a tougher schedule than Texas and deserves top ranking. The Southwest Conference was not a rugged group this year and Texas did not lick much besides unbeaten Arkansas except Oklahoma. Penn State victories over Colorado and Kansas State may have been more impressive.

Missouri's lone loss was to a good Colorado team, and it has a 40-17 victory over Michigan that may stand as the finest single feat of any of the top teams. Certainly there is basis for claims that Mr. Nixon's plaque to Texas as the No. 1 team was not only arbitrary but premature.

Those Penn State fans particularly resentful of the slight to their university, even if unintended, will be hoping for Penn State to beat Missouri in the Orange Bowl and Notre Dame to beat Texas in the Cotton Bowl. Then they would be in favor of the award of another plaque, honoring Texas as the No. 2 team in the Cotton Bowl.

New York Misses Chances

Royals Hang On to Hand Knicks 3d Loss, 103-101

NEW YORK, Dec. 10 (AP).—The Cincinnati Royals showed what it takes to beat the New York Knicks—48 minutes of their best basketball. Not 47 minutes and 44 seconds.

The Royals tried the 47:44 figure a week ago last Friday and the amazing Knicks scored 6 points in the final 16 seconds for a one-point victory and the National Basketball Association record of 18 triumphs in a row.

Last night, the Royals tried again, this time for 48 minutes—barely—and stunned the Knicks, 103-101, at Madison Square Garden for their first victory in four tries against the Knicks this season. It was only the third defeat in 29 games for New York.

"This is as good as we can play," said a happy Bob Cousy, the Royals' coach, "and that's what it takes to beat the Knicks."

The Royals needed some bungling by the Knicks in the final minute to even things up. After Fred Foster's only basket of the second half with 41 seconds to go for a 103-101 lead capped 5 straight Royal points, the Knicks had their chances.

But first, they threw away the ball with 38 seconds left and, after Norm Van Lier missed two free throws for Cincinnati, with nine seconds remaining, Willis Reed missed a short jump for the Knicks and Foster grabbed his third rebound in the final two minutes as the buzzer sounded.

76ers 128, Lakers 99

Archie Clark scored 30 points and Hal Greer 23 and led Philadelphia to a 128-99 victory over Los Angeles, which played without injured Jerry West.

Bulls 109, Suns 102

Clem Haskins, scoring 13 points in the final quarter, led Chicago from an 81-81 tie to a 109-102 victory over Phoenix.

Hawks 117, Warriors 115

Walt Hazzard converted a pair of free throws with 21 seconds to go to give Atlanta a 117-115 triumph over San Francisco.

Sonics 109, Pistons 104

Bob Rule scored 16 of his 38 points in the final period in Seattle's 109-104 victory over Detroit.

NBA Standings

EASTERN DIVISION

	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	26	3	.897	—
Baltimore	18	10	.643	7 1/2
Milwaukee	16	12	.571	9 1/2
Philadelphia	13	14	.481	12
Cincinnati	12	16	.429	13 1/2
Detroit	11	16	.407	14
Boston	8	17	.320	16

WESTERN DIVISION

Atlanta	18	9	.667	—
Chicago	15	14	.517	4
San Francisco	13	13	.500	4 1/2
Los Angeles	13	15	.464	5 1/2
Phoenix	11	17	.393	7 1/2
San Diego	9	17	.346	8 1/2
Seattle	9	19	.321	9 1/2

Tuesday's Results

Seattle 109 (Rule 38, Wilkens 25), Detroit 104 (Komives 17, Miles 13).

Cincinnati 103 (Robertson 31, Green 21), New York 101 (Bradley, Frazier 23).

Atlanta 117 (Hudson 31, Bridges 27), San Francisco 115 (Thurmond 34, Mullins 27).

Chicago 109 (Love 32, Sloan 24), Phoenix 102 (Van Arsdale 25, Hawkins 22).

Philadelphia 128 (Clark 30, Greer 23), Los Angeles 99 (McCarter 21, Baylor 20).

Rockets Fire McMahon and Hire Hannum

SAN DIEGO, Dec. 10 (AP).—Jack McMahon was dismissed yesterday as coach of the San Diego Rockets of the National Basketball Association.

Alex Hannum, with a reputation of being a tough disciplinarian, was hired today as McMahon's replacement by general manager Pete Newell. Hannum, 46, an 11-year coaching veteran in the pro ranks, had been out of basketball since quitting as coach of the Oakland Oaks of the American Basketball Association when that franchise was transferred to Washington this season.

He had led the Oaks to the league title last year.

Hannum coached St. Louis, Syracuse, Philadelphia and San Francisco in the NBA previously.

San Diego is currently next to last with a won-lost record of 9-17 and is eight games out of first place in the Western Division.

The Rockets have been plagued by player strike this season. The team's two all-star performers, Elvin Hayes and Don Kojis, have each asked to be traded.

Lamonica Voted MVP in AFL For 2d Time in Three Years

NEW YORK, Dec. 10 (AP).—Daryle Lamonica, who has led the Oakland Raiders to the brink of another division championship, was named the American Football League's Most Valuable Player today for the second time in three seasons.

A panel of 30 sports writers and sportscasters—three from each AFL city—gave the 27-year-old quarterback a whopping margin over his prime receiver, Fred Biletnikoff, and the New York Jets' Joe Namath, who won the award a year ago, in the annual Associated Press poll.

Lamonica, who has thrown 33 touchdown passes—15 more than his closest AFL rival and three less than the pro record—in leading the Raiders to an 11-1-1 record, received 18 votes, to three each for runnersup Biletnikoff and Namath.

If the 215-pound veteran of seven AFL seasons throws four touchdown passes against the Kansas City Chiefs in their Western Division title showdown Saturday, he'll surpass the single season mark of 36 shared by Oakland teammate George Blanda and ex-National Football League star Y.A. Title.

Lamonica goes into the game leading the AFL in pass attempts, 406; completions, 210, and yardage, 3,114, as well as touchdown tosses.

Defensive tackle Tom Keating of the Raiders and running back Matt Snell of the Jets followed Biletnikoff and Namath in the MVP balloting with two votes each. Two other Jet offensive stars, pass catcher Don Maynard and placekicker Jim Turner, each had one vote.

Oakland placed seven players, including Lamonica, on the All-Star team selected by the Associated Press.



Daryle Lamonica

Top NHL Scorers

	G	A	Pts.
Orr, Boston	7	31	38
Goyette, St. Louis	13	23	36
McDonald, St. Louis	13	16	29
Ratelle New York	10	19	29
Esposito, Boston	11	17	28
Tkaczuk New York	11	17	28
Berenson, St. Louis	12	15	27
Stanfield, Boston	11	16	27
Hadfield, New York	12	14	26
St. Marseille, St. Louis	10	15	25

ABA Result

Tuesday Night

Carolina 122 (Verga 35, Mor 18), Dallas 117 (Combs 32, Powell 24).

Pro Football Roundup

Players Cool to Frozen Astrotundra

By William N. Wallace

NEW YORK, Dec. 10 (NYT).—What happens to synthetic playing surfaces like AstroTurf when freezing rain falls? The Eagles and the Redskins found out at Philadelphia's Franklin Field on Sunday and, as is often the case, man's technology left room for improvement.

The AstroTurf was slippery, contrary to what the manufacturer, Monsanto, had stated: "AstroTurf permits good traction in below-freezing weather." Said Mel Tom, the Eagle defensive end, "It was very slick, just like ice. It seemed to cake on the bottom of my shoes." The Redskins tried different shoes. Larry Brown, the star rookie back who gained 138 yards, said, "I started with Astro shoes and changed to treads which made me think I was wearing snow tires. So I finally went to regular shoes and could cut."

Ray Schoenke, the Redskin guard, was not troubled. "I wasn't cutting quickly like the receivers and backs. They had the most trouble." Dave Lloyd, the seasoned Eagle linebacker, said. "As they install more of these artificial surfaces, the guys coming up will get used to them. You have to adjust."

* * *

In Cleveland they still play on earth, most of it mud on rainy days because the stadium turf is worn out by Thanksgiving. And Leroy Kelly, the Browns halfback, continues to thrive in the wet that most runners hate. He gained 151 yards against Green Bay.

Said the Packer coach, Phil Bengtson, "He's a great back. Sometimes we had men waiting for him on those sweeps. But he has that great balance, that burst of speed, and he just slipped right by us while we were spinning our wheels."

The Browns trounced the Packers after Coach Blanton Collier's teams had lost nine of ten game to Green Bay, the exception being an exhibition in 1964. Fred Hoaglin, the Browns center, had ar epitaph for The Pack. "They're getting old, going downhill," he said. "They've slowed down. We were able to trap some holes in their line. And they're not as strong as they used to be."

* * *

The owner, Bill Sullivan, had to come down out of the stands to quiet the coach, Clive Rush, after the Boston Patriots twice were penalized for unsportsmanlike conduct. The penalties came when Rush went on the field to argue about officials' calls. Rush apologized and said it wouldn't happen again. Sullivan said it better not. John Hadl was the winning quarterback as San Diego beat Boston because Marty Domres jammed a finger. The Chargers have won three of their last four. "We're one of the top teams but we're in the wrong division," Domres said.

* * *

How do you tell the fans? The 41,000 Colt supporters held up the Detroit game for 14 minutes by booing officials who were right. The fans thought the Colts deserved a touchdown because their team recovered a Baltimore punt in the Detroit end zone after the ball touched a Lion player. Such a score applies with kickoffs because the football is "free" but not on punts.

* * *

Tommie Smith, the Olympic sprinter, made his debut with Cincinnati and caught a 41-yard pass but then left the game with a possible shoulder separation. Coach Paul Brown believes he has possibilities.

Springboks Win

ABERAVON, Wales, Dec. 10 (UPI).—The touring South African rugby union team today routed the combined Aberavon-Neath selection, 27-0, scoring all its points in the second half. For the first time on their tour of the British Isles, the Springboks encountered few pre-match demonstrators. Police officials said less than 100 were outside the ground, and with 600 officers to deal with them "it was almost embarrassing so few turned up."

Dawson Healthy Again; Raiders Ill

By Dave Anderson

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 10 (NYT).—Len Dawson, the experienced but damaged quarterback of the Kansas City Chiefs, was pronounced fit early this week to start against the Oakland Raiders in Saturday's showdown for the Western Division title of the American Football League.

"Dawson will play," said coach Hank Stram. "He'll be our quarterback."

Stram also was encouraged by the report that X-rays showed no break to Warren McVea's left ankle. McVea, the Chiefs' swiftest running back, hobbled out of the locker room on crutches following the 22-19 victory over the Buffalo Bills on Sunday.

"McVea is off the crutches and walking well," Stram said. "He'll be ready for the Raiders."

Raiders Have Worries

The Raiders, meanwhile, were concerned about the health of two regulars—Willie Brown, their premier cornerback, and Bob Svihus, their offensive left tackle.

"Brown didn't play in the second half," said Al Davis, the Raider majordomo in a telephone interview at Oakland, "and we didn't use Svihus at all in the game."

Brown incurred a strained back in the 37-17 triumph over the Cincinnati Bengals. Svihus has a bruised thigh.

Daryle Lamonica, the Raider quarterback, threw three touchdown passes against the Bengals after having spent Saturday night in an Oakland Hospital.

"In the Saturday workout," Lamonica said. "I went back to throw and got this bad pain under my shoulder blade."

Heat Treatment Worked

Lamonica required heat-pad treatment during the game, but the injury did not appear to affect his performance.

The Chiefs, who trail the Raiders by one-half game in the divisional race, need a victory to finish in first place and qualify for the presumably easier AFL playoff semifinal against the Houston Oilers, the Eastern Division runner-up.

The Raiders need a victory or a tie to remain in first place, with its various advantages.

"The first-place team in the West," explained Stram, "avoids playing the Jets at New York in the first game of the playoffs. And it gets the home-field advantage not only in the playoff against the Eastern runner-up, but also gets the home-field edge in the championship game."

The Jets will oppose the Western runner-up at Shea Stadium on Dec. 20 with the Oilers going against the Western champion the next day. The winners will meet for the title on Jan. 4.

Dawson, whose left knee has been injured twice this season, did not participate in the victory over the Bills except for holding the ball for Jan Stenerud's five field goals. In the six games since Dawson returned to the 40-man active list, Sterenud has not missed a field goal in 16 attempts.

Stenerud's streak not only surpassed the record of 12 consecutive field goals, set by Lou Groza of the Cleveland Browns in 1953, but it also proved to be more spectacular.

In tying Groza's mark, Stenerud averaged 33.2 yards on field goals of 47, 34, 37, 44, 18, 30, 47, 21, 38, 14, 16 and 52 yards. Groza's average was only 21.4 yards on field goals of 11, 28, 20, 17, 42, 15, 9, 29, 23, 20, 16 and 27 yards.

All-American Team

By Football Writers' Association

OFFENSE

Ends—Jim Mandich, Michigan; Walker Gillette, Richmond.

Tackles—Bob McKay, Texas; John Ward, Oklahoma State.

Guards—Bill Bridges, Houston; Chip Kell, Tennessee.

Center—Rodney Brand, Arkansas.

Quarterback—Mike Phipps, Purdue.

Running Backs—Steve Worster, Texas; Steve Owens, Oklahoma; Jim Otis, Ohio State.

DEFENSE

Ends—Bill Brundige, Colorado; Jim Gunn, Southern California.

Tackles—Mike McCoy, Notre Dame; Mike Reid, Penn State.

Linebackers—Steve Kiner, Tennessee; Dennis Onkotz, Penn State; George Bevan, LSU; Mike Ballou, UCLA.

Defensive Backs—Denton Fox, Texas Tech; Jack Tatum, Ohio State; Buddy McClinton, Auburn.

Kicking Specialist—Bomb Jacobs, Wyoming.

Tuesday's College Basketball

EAST

Penn 84, Virginia 63.
Montclair St. 95, Paterson St. 64.
Marist 117, Bloomfield 86.
Columbia 61, Rutgers 42.
NYU 84, CCNY 47.
St Joseph's (Pa.) 83, American U. 75.
Pace 92, Pratt 65.
Boston St. 95, Bridgewater St. 66.
Rhode Island 77, Massachusetts 73.
Upsala 86, Wagner 64.
Franklin&Marshall 88, W. Md. 62.
Delaware 81, Randolph-Macon 73.
Oswego 89, St. John Fisher 82.
Brockport St. 79, Geneseo St. 62.
C.W Post 87, Sacred Heart 73.
Worcester St. 95, Lowell 79.
Glassboro St. 84, Rutgers (S. Jer.) 58.
Oneonta 73, New Paltz 62.
Cortland 90, Ithaca 81.

SOUTH

Tennessee 88, Centenary 62.
Savannah St. 106, Claflin 98.
St. John's (N.Y.) 76, West Virginia 66.
Le Moyne 111, Rust 58.
LSU 100, Loyola (La.) 87.
Berea 82, Centre 78.
Pikeville 95, Cumberland 94.
Glenville St. 92, Davis&Elkins 87.
Alderson-Broaddus 88, Salem 81.
Concord 90, Beckley 74.
Roanoke 107, Hampden-Sydney 80.
Guilford 82, Pfeiffer 64.
Howard (D.C.) 88, St. Paul's 70.
Catholic U. 75, Washington (Md.) 62
Southern 88, Fisk 78.
Lenoir Rhyne 77, Elon 74.
King Coll. 90, Emory&Henry 64.
Jacksonville St. 92, Shorter 82.
NE Louisiana—St. 88, Mississippi 80.
Jacksonville 102, Mercer 84.
Southwestern (Tenn.) 60, Lambuth 42.
Dayton 72, Louisville 56.
Georgetown (D.C.) 87, Wm&Mary 82.
Jackson St. 107, Alabama A&M 98.

MIDWEST

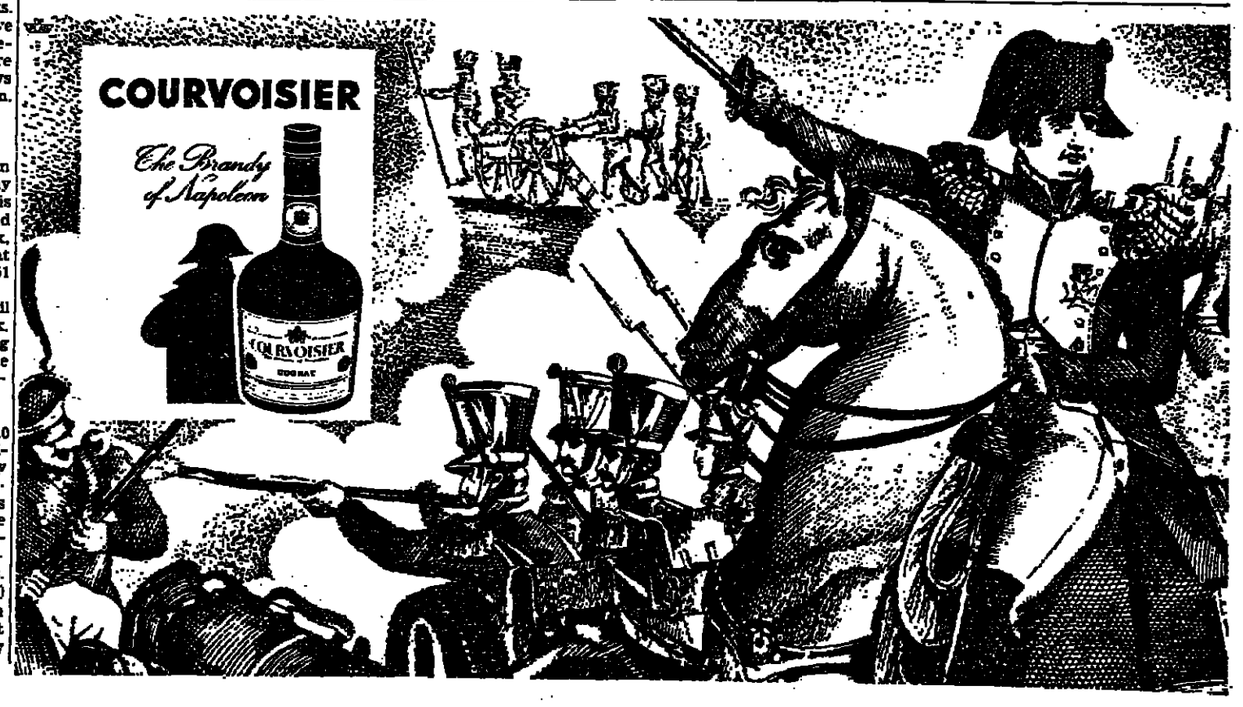
Purdue 100, Butler 64.
Iowa 81, St. Francis (Pa.) 62
Northwestern 102, G. Washington 74.
Missouri 66, St. Louis 61.
De Paul 90, John Kennedy 55.
Iowa St. 89, Minnesota 84.
Loyola (Ill.) 81, St Mary's (Tex.) 77.
Wichita St. 98, Arizona St. 80
Nebraska 82, Duquesne 77
Milton 72, Carrol (Wis.) 61.
Marietta 97, Muskingum 67.
Oberlin 65, Case Tech 47.
John Carroll 70, West. Reserve 67
Kenyon 118, Wooster 112.
Neb. Wesleyan 90 Friend 88.
Creighton 92, Idaho St. 84.
Rockford 89, Blackburn 71.
Trinity (Ill.) 87 St. Procopius 84.
Earlham 84, North Central 66
Elmhurst 85, Concordia 81.
St Mary of the Plain 73, Tabor 68.
Stout 89, Superior 64.
Indiana Tech 94, Goshen 78.
Hanover 87, Ball St. 80.

SOUTHWEST

Georgia Tech 87, Rice 57.
North Tex. St. 85, Stetson 78.
Tex. A&I 71, Corpus Christi 68 (ot).

FAR WEST

Wyoming 82, Fullerton St. 68.
California 87, San Jose St. 62
Cal. Baptist 77, Cal. Tech 69.
Cal. Poly (SLO) 103, Pacific Fresno 78.
Pomona 95, Laverne 70.
Pacific (Ore.) 111, Alaska Meth. 69.



Art Buchwald

An Army Named Jones

WASHINGTON. — The draft lottery is probably fairer than anything the government has come up with so far. But I do not believe the Army has faced up to all problems it will eventually bring. As you know, men will be called according to their birth dates. Sept. 14 is first and June 8 is 366th and those whose last names start with the letter J will be called first.

Buchwald

It probably didn't occur to anyone, but the entire 1970 draft call could be made up of men whose last names are Jones.

I can just see a recruit training depot where the sergeant is trying to call roll.

Jones, Andrew; Jones, Arthur; Jones, John; Jones, John; Jones, John; Jones, John; Jones, John; Jones, John," ad infinitum.

"Fourteen Jones, John; and three Jones, James; unaccounted for, sir."

"How do you explain that, sergeant?"

"We had an emergency leave request for a John Jones whose mother was ill. So I asked how many John Joneses there were whose mothers were sick, and 14 of them raised their hands. Since I didn't know which one was telling the truth I let them all go."

"That's not very smart, sergeant. How do you account for the three James Joneses who are missing?"

"The psychiatrist said he wanted to see James Jones immediately. I sent the three over there because I didn't know which James Jones he wanted, and I assumed he would send back the other two. But he's kept all three of them."

"Dammit, sergeant, we're going to have to work out a system. I notice you have 12 men in the hospital all named Robert Jones. How did that happen?"

"During mail call, sir. They were grabbing the letters as their names were called out and then got into a terrible fight over which Robert Jones the letter was addressed to. One Robert Jones opened a letter and a photograph of a girl in a bikini fell out and he made some obscene remarks. The Robert Jones who belonged to the girl let him have it right in the teeth and then the brawl started."

"We may have to do away with mail call if this continues. Well, you better start close-order drill."

"The men don't want to work today, sir."

"Why not?"

"They say it's their birthday."

"Well, let the men whose birthday it is skip the drill."

"The entire brigade was all born on the same day, sir. It's everybody's birthday. They're very depressed about it, sir. They want to call their parents."

"We can't hold up the Army to let everyone make a telephone call. Tell them if they don't drill, they won't get paid."

"I was going to speak to you about that, sir. William Jones, who is married and has three kids says his wife hasn't gotten an allotment check in six weeks. Four other William Joneses who are bachelors have received not only allotment checks but visits from the Red Cross at their homes to find out if the children were all right."

"That's payroll's problem. Come on, sergeant, get those men out on the field cracking right now."

"Yes, sir. Okay, fall in. Left right, left right, left right. Come on, Jones, keep in step —not you, Jones—you—no, him —that Jones."

Over the loudspeaker comes a voice: "Will Jack Jones report to the administration immediately, on the double?"

"Hey, wait a minute. Where are you guys going?"

"Captain, I'm missing 23 Jack Joneses who just took off for the administration building."

"Don't worry, sergeant. We have 20 more Jack Joneses to replace them."

Lahr Wins Award

NEW YORK, Dec. 10 (UPI). —John Lahr, drama critic for the Evergreen Review and the Village Voice, was named winner of the $4,500 George Jean Nathan award for dramatic criticism, Tuesday. Mr. Lahr has just published a biography of his father, Bert Lahr.



NYT.

WEATHER OR NOT—Winter sports enthusiasts the world over have one thing in common: they do their best to brave any kind of weather. Where there's ice and/or snow, there will you find them. For instance, a year ago today, New York was numbed by Arctic cold as temperatures sank to 9 deg. (F). But nothing daunted these hardy skaters at Wollman Memorial Rink in New York's Central Park. Today, the tables were turned and most of Europe trembled in exceptionally cold weather. Reports from the European winter resorts say that skiers are already flocking to the slopes to take advantage of the first heavy snows.

Czech Creche Draws 100,000 Visitors

PRAGUE, Dec. 10 (AP).— "Daddy," said the little girl, about 10 years old, as Christmas carols were played from a tape, "Daddy, who is Jesus?".

The father bent down and whispered something into her ear. "I'm sure he cannot explain it to her," said an elderly man near them in the crowd admiring the "Trechebovice Betlem", the famous Czech representation of the Nativity scene.

For the first time, the huge, 21-foot-wide mechanical marvel of folk art has been put on display at Hradcany Castle, official residence of Czechoslovak presidents and landmark of this Communist capital. Every day, people wait in long queues outside in bitter cold for their turn to take a look at the creche.

The 1.5-ton Betlem (Bethlehem) was conceived and built in the 19th century by Josef Probost, a devout Roman Catholic and poor farmer in the east Bohemian town of Trechebovice. It took Probost and his assistant, a deaf and dumb woodcarver, 40 years to complete his work.

With 487 figures, most of them moved by a complex mechanism, the creche shows almost all stages in the life of Christ, from birth to death at the Cross. Everything, including the wheels and levers, is made of wood.

Retrieved from virtual oblivion in Trechebovice only a few years ago, "Betlem" gained international fame when it was exhibited in the Czechoslovak pavilion of the 1967 Montreal world's fair. Czech organizers say that some Americans offered up to a million dollars for it.

Last year, Czech sculptor Frantisek Bartos was assigned to do urgently needed repairs and restoration. The work required almost twelve months but could be finished in time for this Advent season.

By Christmas, more than 100,000 people will have seen "Betlem". One third of the proceeds go to the "SOS Children's Village" near Karlovy Vary, a child welfare institution. Among the visitors to the creche have been occasional Soviet officers taking a weekend off from occupation duties.

"This is one of the wonders of the world," a glowing Soviet admirer wrote in the visitors' book, echoing a similar comment by an Italian tourist.

PEOPLE:

2d James Bond Quits To Be Car Salesman

Either the film role of James Bond is jinxed, or there is something particularly uncomfortable about playing it which the general public apparently doesn't know about. The *second* James Bond has abandoned the part, to return to private life. Australian actor George Lazenby told a Hollywood columnist that he is quitting the James Bond series to go back home to Australia and become an automobile salesman. Lazenby took over the role of secret agent "007" from British actor Sean Connery for the latest film in the series, "On Her Majesty's Service," taken—like the others—from a Ian Fleming novel. Connery previously quit the part (after seven films) claiming he was tired and bored by it. In Hollywood, Lazenby said he no longer wanted to be "just a stereotyped Bond" and that "I am just doing my own thing" when it comes to selling cars.

* * *

Rock singer Tiny Tim, who once swore to remain a bachelor all his life, has obtained a marriage license in New York in order to wed a 17-year-old girl from New Jersey, Victoria May Budinger. Neither has been married before. Tiny said he will be married on the Johnny Carson TV show on Dec. 17. For the benefit of astounded onlookers, he belted out three songs while he and his fiancée went through license formalities.

* * *

A Chilean pop group called "The Mortis" has claimed a world record after playing non-stop for 73 hours. The group's three young musicians were taken to a clinic for treatment of exhaustion after ending their marathon performance Wednesday. The previous record of 71 hours was held by a Japanese group. Explaining his outfit's odd name, the leader, Patricio Villalobos, said he chose it because he worked in Santiago's biggest cemetery.

* * *

Royalty from seven European countries is hunting in the Grunewald forest in the central part of Luxembourg this week as guests of Grand Duke Jean and Grand Duchess Josephine Charlotte. Among the guests: King Constantine and Queen Anne-Marie of Greece; Crown Princess Beatrix [...] Prince Klaus of Holland; [...]ish Crown Prince Juan [...] and Princess Sophia; Pr[...] Rainier and Princess Grace [...] Monaco; Prince Georg of D[...]mark and Greek Prin[...] Irene. The royalty began [...] hunt in Belgium on Sun[...] as guests of King Baudouin [...] Queen Fabiola. Sunday [...] they shifted over to Lux[...]bourg to continue seeking [...] wild boar and deer. There [...] no reports on the succes[...] the hunt.

* * *

Modern times have [...] out lots of old and chari[...] professions. But one line [...] is still thriving, at least [...] the United States, is [...] dancing—the legendary "[...] a-dance" game. Thing [...] flation and what-not [...] driven prices up a bit [...] about nine dollars an hour [...] roughly 18 cents per min[...] There are four taxi-dance [...] in L.A., employing 152 [...] Applicants for jobs are scr[...]ed by the police, and any [...] of the dancers earns about [...] weekly, or a good deal [...] than a secretary or bank [...] Turns out that some custo[...] fall in love with the dan[...] One girl in the biggest [...] reports that a 22-year-old [...] been visiting her nightly [...] months now, spending [...] $50 each visit just to [...] around the floor for two [...] hours.

* * *

Beatle George Harrison [...] back on stage again—not [...] solo star but as a suppo[...] guitarist with the American [...] couple Delaney and Bonnie. [...] Beatles haven't performed [...]gether in public since 1966 [...] Harrison decided to play to [...] audiences after hearing De[...] and Bonnie's first concert [...] Britain at the Albert Hall [...] Monday. The concert w[...] sensational success, remini[...] of the old days when [...] collapsed in a frenzy at [...] sight of the Beatles. De[...] and Bonnie are an Am[...] husband-and-wife team, [...] praised by some of the [...] serious musical elements [...] rock-and-pop game. [...] Harrison is reportedly [...] impressed with the co[...] unique musicianship, and [...] hearing them only brief[...] asked if he could join [...] British tour and play [...] ground guitar during their [...]formances.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DISCOUNT up to 35% on PERFUMES & GIFTS at EIFFEL SHOPPING Across HILTON and EIFFEL TOWER, 9 Ave. Suffren, Paris. Free Cognac with this ad.

For health, comfort, happiness
AMERICAN DIAPER SERVICE
Regular home delivery. St.Cloud: 603-78-81.

PARIS AMERICANS: Embassy bans moratorium demonstration, petition Embassy Fri., Dec. 12. Rally Thurs., Dec. 11, 8:30 p.m., 15 Bld. Jourdan, Paris-14e, to discuss My Lai; newsreel films.
WHEREVER MANKIND NEEDS HELP, wherever there is a great human need call on me. HUMANITY'S ADVOCATE. Box 6,547 Herald Tribune, Paris.
GEORGE BUSSEY ARE YOU IN PARIS? If so call: INV. 46-67. Hope you see this!

SERVICES

U.S.A.

TRANSFERRED TO NEW YORK? Let us help you find a home in beautiful southern Connecticut. Fast commuting trains to New York. Low taxes. FINE PUBLIC SCHOOLS. We specialize in homes for executives and their families, New Canaan, Greenwich, Darien, Stamford and Westport.
MABEL C. LAMB, Realtor
41 Cherry St., New Canaan, Conn., U.S.A. Telephone: (203) 966-2622.

ANCESTRY TRACED. Business and family histories compiled. Brooks and Simpson, Genealogists, 69 Wigmore Street, London W.1.
ALONE IN PARIS? CALL CORLY, the first European Escort Service! In Paris: 235-06-16; in Munich: 45 22 96.
NEED A TOP TRANSLATOR? English to French-Spanish. Call, Paris: 267-35-24.
Masseuse/Massage treatment, vapor baths. Pleasant surroundings. London 834 3488.
THE FINEST BILINGUAL ESCORT SERVICE IN PARIS. TEL.: 737-89-17.

EDUCATION

FRENCH COURSE. The ONLY METHOD that permits you to speak French in 3 months as well as a French person. Paris: VAL. 60-37.

FRENCH, ENGLISH qualified teacher, excellent diction. Please phone to: LIT. 55-70, PARIS.
FRENCH CONVERSATION by audio-visual method (cinema, language laboratory). INTER-LANGUES, 25 Rue Chateaubriand, Paris-8e. Tel.: BAL. 41-04.
FRENCH-GERMAN-ENGLISH lessons by qualified teacher. Paris: 566-88-78.
KINDERGARTEN IN ENGLISH. Places for 5-year-olds, 1:30/4:30 p.m. UN Nursery School, 14 Rue Louis David, Paris (16e). — 870-82-43.

AUTOMOBILES

NEW 1970 AMERICAN AUTOMOBILES. AUTOBERN EXPORT CORP., 29-27 41st Av., Long Island City, N.Y. 11101.
'66 MUSTANG, exceptional price! Top condition. Paris: 254-17-11, 9-11 a.m., 2-8 p.m.
BMW 2002 TI ALPINA, 1969 model, 135 bhp. Sensational performance, 130 mph, 0-60, 7.3 seconds, 5 speeds. Minilites. All possible extras, stereo, radio. Worth $5,300 new. "Z" plates. Best offers to: Box 4,191, H.T., 28 Gt. Queen Street, London W.C.2.

RESULTS!

"Absolutely Terrific!"

"It was rented on a holiday too." These were the comments of Mrs. M. of Paris after she rented her apartment the 1st day

NEAR O.R.T.F., private to private, 3 bedrooms, modern duplex, completely furnished. Call: ***-**-**.

Have you an apartment to rent? Find a suitable tenant through the "To Let" column of the International Herald Tribune. Contact the office nearest you or call Paris

225-28-90

for prompt and courteous service.

AUTOMOBILES

LEAVING! Must sell '67 Simca 1000, top condition. Best offer. Paris: 626-06-48.
ROLLS-ROYCE 20/25, 1934, sports saloon, outstanding example of a famous model. U.K. 061 834 9442 (9 a.m. to 5 p.m.).
FIAT 600 MINIBUS 1969, Carryall, Camping. Phone: Mr. Day, 654.548, Rome.
FERRARI G.T.I., 63, good condition, $4,000. Paris: 325-05-80, 8-12 a.m.
JAGUAR, Series 2 - "E" type, 4.2 liter, open, regency red in color, practically new. Driven less than 9,000 Kilometers, owner returning to Canada, available now. Reply to: Box 6,549, Herald, Paris, or call: Düsseldorf 81354, office hours.
DISTRIBUTOR AUSTIN AND TRIUMPH Bought & Sold all tax-free cars. 19 Av. Bugeaud, Paris. 727-79-47.

FOR SALE & WANTED

BEAUTIFUL FUR COAT OSLO CAT (Fr. 1,650). Call, Paris: 553-55-26.
PRIVATE SELLS mink coat, seal, Persian lamb, dresses and coat, high couture. Call: 605-88-89, Paris.
2 LARGE MAPLE chests of drawers. F. 300 each. Call, Paris: LIT. 98-65.

ANIMALS

TOY POODLE PUPS, white, pedigree. Call, Paris: 242-18-37.

HOLIDAYS AND TRAVEL

ESTORIL
FOR YEAR-ROUND SUN!
For an always-perfect holiday discover our romantic beaches, delightful scenery, flowers, festivals, fine hotels, superb seafood, casino, roulette, sports. . . Your money, too, goes farther.
AND SUCH AN ENTICING CLIMATE!
Write: Junta de Turismo, Estoril, Portugal . . . for all information.

LONDON FOR SHOWS AND SHOPPING: Brecon Towers Hotel, 151 Grays Inn Road. We welcome families—with children—babysitters arranged. Color T.V. lounge. Rooms for 4 and huge English breakfast, only $13.75. Book now, or write for color brochure. Telephone: London 278 1772.

ALTITUDE 3,150 ft. to 6,000 ft., English lady receives in Horse Riding School farm winter sports, boys and girls, 8 to 12. A.M., AUT. 66-39, Paris, after Dec. 15, 95-17-31, Isère.
LES ROUSSES, chalet neuf, 4/5 personnes, tout confort, lieu remonte-pentes, Noël, saison ski. SAB. 78-40, Paris.
U.S.A./CANADA. EAST/WEST COAST. Jet Flights year-round. Prices from $180 round trip; $130 single. Space Xmas and all 1970. SAFETRAV, 25 Blackstone Road, London, N.W.2.
AFGHANISTAN. Bus seats available $100. Depart London Jan., 1970. 363 Kingston Rd., London. S.W.20. (01) 540 4966.
ECONOMY WEEKLY JET FLIGHTS to N. America. Apply: North American Club, 25 Haymarket, London S.W.1. Tel.: 01-839 7310.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

INTERNATIONAL CONSULTING AND SALES ORGANIZATION can offer unique investment opportunity with guaranteed return of 33% p.a. Also Fund and Real Estate investments. Write in full confidence to: INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT CONSULTANTS, Inc., P.B. Nr. 33, CH 6977 Ruvigliana, Switzerland.

HAVE AN ADDRESS IN PARIS FOR YOUR BUSINESS. Our organization takes messages, phone calls, mail and offers you luxurious offices. We can act as your representatives and take your orders. INTER SAINT-PHILIPPE, 5 Rue d'Artois, near Ch.-Elysées, Paris-8e. Tel.: 359-47-04.

CAPITAL $100,000
See advertising under same heading on PAGE 6.

LOSING IN THE STOCK MARKET? EXCHANGE your equities or your bonds at your purchase price for our certificates + interest. Please write to: Box 18,594, Herald, Paris.

ONCE IN A LIFETIME, better returns than gilt-edged, 19 exceptionally furnished rooms available, all income bearing, may be purchased singly or grouped. Call: 742-18-18, Paris, immediately.
OLD ESTABLISHED Whisky Company (1946) requires agents to sell Scotch whisky for capital appreciation. Only those who have first-class selling experience need apply. Application in writing to: Andrew MacDonald (London) Limited, 19/20 Bolton Street, London W.1. Cables: "Attempto London." Tel.: 499 6661.
FOR SALE in suburb of Liège, Belgium, small factory in active service, making metal office furniture. Write to: Madame B. BONFOND, 54 Quai des Ardennes, Liège, Belgium.

SITUATIONS WANTED

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT
Efficient, highly-qualified American with permanent work permit, fluent French, extensive experience in advertising, public relations and fashion fields. Flexible, able to deal with people at all levels. Seeks challenging and well paid position. Will travel. Box 18,599, Herald, Paris.

Financial Expert/Auditor
SWISS
seeks senior administrative position in Zurich/Zug area. Worked for various international companies worldwide. Specialized in treasury, controlling and auditing. Good knowledge of royalty agreements and tax laws. Trilingual and good educational background. Troubleshooter. Please reply to: Box 6,554, Herald, Paris.

FRENCH SECRETARY, English typing, seeks job Paris. Box 13,797, Herald.
COMPUTER OPERATOR, 24, American with 4 years' experience on IBM 360/30. French/English, seeks supervisorial job with American firm in France. Write: Box 24,555, Herald Tribune, Paris.
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, French-English shorthand. Box 71,307, Herald, Paris.
CANADIAN MAN, 30, College grad, fluent English-French, 7 years' public contacts, seeks airlines, office or other job, Paris. Call, Paris: LEC. 84-27, after 7 p.m.
U.S. MILITARY, retired, single, 47, seeks employment. Mr. RICCIO, Hideaway Hotel, Via Scassone, Agnano, Napoli.
AMERICAN, 26, MBA, basic German, seeks job West Europe after June, 1970. Will consider all positions. Can travel. Box 6,548, Herald Tribune, Paris.
SECRETARY, Norwegian, perfect English typing-shorthand, fluent French, knowledge German, embassy experience, seeks job Paris. Box 6,543, Herald, Paris.
RESTAURANT MANAGER, DYNAMIC ENGLISH WOMAN, 28, good appearance, 8 years' experience U.S., Switzerland & Japan, seeks similar or other well remunerated post, England or abroad. Box 6,551, Herald, Paris.
WALL ST. RESEARCH DIRECTOR, Capable fund management, thorough research, special situations. Seeks challenging situation in Europe. P.O. Box 1,116, Wall St. Station, New York, N.Y. 10005, U.S.A.
TWENTY-YEAR-OLD American girl, excellent social background, seeks employment France, Switzerland or Italy. 2 years' schooling at Château Mont-Choisi and Brillantmont, Lausanne, and 1 year college U.S.A. Bilingual French. Attractive. Consider abilities to handle receptionist job or sales work in ladies wear. Would be interested in Au-Pair with outstanding French family. No previous business ability, but willing and anxious to learn. Only interested in completely respectable employment. Available after January 1. Write: Miss Mary T. McMullan, c/o American Express Company, 11 Promenade des Anglais, NICE, France.
ENGLISH SECRETARY (French shorthand), for Paris. Box 18,598, Herald.
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY-Personal Assistant (translations, bookkeeping), fluent French. Shorthand: English-German, reliable, good appearance & personality. Free now! Call, Paris: 527-87-94.
PRIVATE SECRETARY, 40, dynamic, French-English-German, seeks permanent job with travel possibilities. Free now. Box 18,596, Herald, Paris.

HELP WANTED

ENGLISH OR AMERICAN girl, 20-40 years (French nationality or work permit if possible), to work full time as assistant English professor using audio-visual methods, fairly fluent French required. Call: Mr. Khanine, between 9-12 a.m. only at LAB. 54-80, Paris.
MODELS WANTED for part-time work in fashion, photographic and TV commercial. Apply with photos to: Box 24,556, Herald Tribune, Paris.
INTERNATIONAL DIVISION of Important French company, Versailles, requires experienced bilingual shorthand-typist, English mother-tongue and good knowledge of French. Paris: 951-29-21, office hours.
LOOKING FOR RELIABLE YOUNG GIRL to take care of 3 children. Full-time work, bed and board, pleasant family. Good salary. Good references required. Call, Paris, 633-12-84.
SUBSIDIARY AMERICAN FIRM seeks immediately for Paris office 2 experienced shorthand-typists, fluent in English and German, prefer English or German speaking natives. Assignment from 12 to 24 months. Call collect from foreign countries: Paris, 22a-38-17
WANTED BY AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL CO, qualified accountant, good knowledge European languages, for supervision subsidiaries in Europe, out of Paris. Write: Box 71,382, Herald, Paris.
YOUNG LADIES, YOUNG MEN, 18 to 24, required to travel Europe now representing major publications. Salary, commission & travel expenses. Apply: Mr. O'HARA, 29 Rue Cambon, Paris. 10-12 noon and 2-8 p.m.

HELP WANTED

NEW CORPORATION
well financed, opening sales office in Switzerland in nearest future, seeking:
Executive talent, male-female, sales force to be organized in: Germany, Italy, France, and other European Countries + Middle East.
We look for:
Sales Manager Europe
Sales Manager Middle East,
Regional Manager, Sales
Branch Manager, Sales
Salesmen
ALL WITH PROVEN BACKGROUND FROM MUTUAL FUNDS LAND SALES
Application with C.V. to:
Box 6,544, Herald, Paris, before December 20th, 1969.

PRIVATE BANK IN PARIS 8TH seeks
HIGH LEVEL AMERICAN EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
excellent French (no French shorthand required). ONLY QUALIFIED, EXPERIENCED CANDIDATES NEED APPLY. ELY. 15-41, ext. 281.

Replacements in American firms, very good SECRETARIES, ENGLISH/FRENCH, interesting salaries.
MINERVE 138 Ave. V.-Hugo, Paris-16e. Tel.: PAS. 61-69.

TRILINGUAL SECRETARY
NON BEGINNER
free rapidly, for company with international activity.
LOU. 62-00, Ext. 33-06.

INSTRUMENT ENGINEERS
required for permanent positions in Tehran. Good Salary and Allowances. Box 4,195, HT, 28 Gt. Queen Street, London W.C.2.

MALE TEACHERS OF ENGLISH, dynamic, to teach interested adults. Experience not necessary but write qualities. URGENT. Write Box 71,341, Herald.
PERSONAL ASSISTANT/SECRETARY, bilingual, English mother tongue, prefer graduate 25/35, for internationally involved research neurologist. Call: Saturday DEN. 19-28, Paris.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

SITUATIONS WANTED

MY FRIEND, a lovable person, German-American, 33, divorced, with 4-year-old boy, in Germany, very reliable, best references - background, driver - license, fine housekeeper, loving child care, seeks nice independent position and home in Europe. Write to: Box 6,545, Herald Tribune, Paris.
YANK GIRLS, address cards, help in home, cook, baby sit, hostess, etc., for Xmas. DAN. 89-22, p.m., room 13, Paris.
JEUNE HOMME, SUD AMERICAIN, cherche travail à Paris, place valet toute main ou plongeur, ne parle pas Français, bonne présentation et tres bonne volonté. Edoardo, Paris TRE. 55-05, 9-12 heures du matin.
AMERICAN BABY SITTER, available. Call: Paris, 734-35-70.
CORDON BLEU COOK, experience: 9 years Paris, 10 years US seeks job. Tel.: Paris, 277-90-87 or Box 18,593, Herald, Paris.
FRENCH BOY, 23, fluent English, seeks AU PAIR or FRENCH TUTOR JOB USA. American driver's license & knowledge of US. R. Camus, 164 Route de Villemomble, 93-Bondy (France).
AMERICAN GIRL, 21, desires governess position with American family from Dec. 19 Jan. 7. Contact: B. Sawyer, Via Porta Pertusi, 6, Pavia (Italy), c/o the Italian Studies Center.
FRENCH GIRL, 17, seeks au-pair position, in English-speaking family to look after children. 243-10-08, Paris.
BABY SITTER AMERICAN. Call: Paris, LIT. 67-60, after 10:30 a.m.

HELP WANTED

LOOKING FOR RELIABLE young girl to help care 3 children now and return to USA early summer. Good salary. Pleasant family. Must board. Paris, POL. 35-84.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

HELP WANTED

EXPERIENCED MAN for driving & various household duties to move to America, St. Louis area. Please send references & particulars to: Marcelle Lecomte, Monsanto Europe S.A., 1 Place Madou, Brussels 3, Belgium.
MAID-COOK for American family. Some English necessary. Paris: MAL. 43-60.
FRENCH SPEAKING MAID, 9 hours weekly. Call after 1:30: Paris, POL. 47-43.
AMERICAN-GERMAN family, 3 children, needs au-pair, live-in, Paris. Tel.: 824-76-58, evenings.
BABY SITTER for 2 small children, Paris, 2/3 times a week. Write: Box 71,328, Herald, Paris.

TO LET REAL ESTATE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

STAYING IN PARIS? We can provide you with a furnished first-class apartment while owner is absent. Minimum rental: 3 weeks. INTER CRESIS 5 Rue du Docteur-Lancereaux, Paris-8e. — Tel.: MAC. 46-20.

EXTRAORDINARY
THE COUNTRY IN PARIS
16TH, in private road, private mansion, with incredible charm and indescribable. 8 rooms + large garden. QUIET. SUN. GREENERY. HIGH PRICE. ALM. 22-35.

NEUILLY (facing Bois), 4th floor, 165 sq.m., triple living, 65 sq.m. + 2/3 rooms + 3 baths, wonderfully fitted, equipped and decorated. Fr. 3,200 charges included + justified key money. ALM. 22-25.

HOUSING PROBLEMS?
The American Advisory Service
will find the accommodation YOU want 7 AVENUE GRANDE-ARMEE. PAS. 43-29.

16TH, ON JEAN BOUIN Stadium, elegantly furnished large living + 1 bedroom, telephone. Fr. 1,200. SABlons 35-54.

17TH, ETOILE, charming new furnished studios: living + bedroom, kitchen, bath, telephone. Fr. 1,400 & 1,250. 380-36-38.

16th, STRIKING MODERN APARTMENT: 1st class, unfurnished, salon, dining, 3 bedrooms, 3 baths, large balcony, sun, garage. Free Jan. 15. Fr. 3,000 + charges & justified key money. NO AGENT! AUT. 81-53.
15TH, new building, large studio, all comfort, with T.V., Fr. 850, all included, except electricity. Paris: SUF. 81-48, from 9 to 1 p.m.
16TH, CHRISTMAS VACATION, 1st class apartment, all conveniences, very quiet, for couple. Fr. 1,000. 604-34-43 (offices). M. COSUBN, or MIR. 46-23 evening.
FLAT, NO AGENT, Fr. 1,117, charges included. Short or long term. TUR. 78-58.
7TH, new building, luxurious unfurnished 2-room flat. Fr. 900. ETO. 15-49.
7TH, NEW BUILDING, unfurnished 5-room flat, 2 baths, 120 sq.m., maid's room, garage. Fr. 2,000. ETO. 14-91.
14TH NEW, unfurnished, very large STUDIO, real kitchen, bath. Fr. 600. ALM. 12-48.
LOUVECIENNES, near station, splendid unfurnished apartment, 110 sq.m., nice living with fireplace + 2 bedrooms, very high class, carpet. Fr. 1,750, all included. 969-10-30.
INVALIDES, exceptional 7 rooms, 4 baths, high floor, unfurnished partially with maid's room, fr. 15/1 Fr. 3,500, B.A.O., 21 Rue J. Mermoz. BAL. 73-36.
WEST SUBURB, MEUDON, 6 rooms, 2 baths, garden, terrace, unfurnished. Fr. 2,300. 744-27-24.
SPLENDID DUPLEX, unfurnished 3 rooms + loggia in 7th. Free January. Box 71,368, Herald, Paris.
ILE ST.-LOUIS: fine studio phone, bathroom, Fr. 500. — TUR. 89-40.
NEUILLY, large charming furnished studio, very quiet, kitchenette, shower, W.C., telephone, for single lady. Fr. 300 month. You must buy my furniture. 735-76-85.
16TH, Rue de Passy, no agent, 6th floor, 2 rooms, modern furniture, fully equipped kitchen, bath, telephone, balcony, for 1 year, 3 months, key money Fr 1,550. 073-34-20.
FONTENAY AUX ROSES: Near Métro, modern furnished 4-room flat, phone. Jan.-July, Fr. 1,200. Owner: 660-11-10.
16TH, near BOIS, salon, dining-room, 2 bedrooms + maid's room, lovely period furniture. Fr. 2,200. — 525-32-02.
LE PECQ. Beautiful, modern, brand new house in private domaine. 3 carpeted bedrooms, maid's room, garden, garage, phone. Near shopping center & station. Fr. 2,000. 953-92-76.

TO LET REAL ESTATE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

LUXURY apartment, unique view on park, 2 rooms, 3 baths, very large salon, telephone, high price. Call mornings, KLE. 97-06, no agency.
MONTMARTRE Residential: Furnished studio, entry, bedroom, bath, kitchen, phone, lift. No agent. PRO. 63-55, a.m.
FANTASTIC HILL-TOP HOUSE! Suresnes view all Paris (10 min. away), 3 rooms, balcony, garage, comfort. F.750 month, F.3,000 key money or best offer. Private. BAL. 70-20, ext. 415, 9-12 weekdays.

FRENCH PROVINCES

RIGHT ON THE SEA, NEAR MONACO, 2 exceptional beautiful apartments in villa, very luxurious, magnificent view, private beach, very quiet, immense living, large terrace on sea, elevator, sleep 2-10, excellent servants. Phone 06-82-95, Cap d'Ail, Castel d'Aglio.

GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON. For the best furnished flats & houses. — Consult the Specialists: PHILLIPS & KAY. 01-499 9933.
AT HOME IN LONDON LTD., for London's finest furnished properties. 7 Chelsea Embankment, London, S.W. 3. FLA. 0104.
HAMPTON & SONS (established 1830). Exclusive furnished flats and houses for the more discriminating homeseeker. 6 Arlington Street, S.W.1. Tel.: London 01-493 8222. Telex: 25341.
HENRY & JAMES-BELGRAVIA. Wide selection of luxury flats. London 01 235 8861.
LONDON AND SUBURBAN luxury apartments and houses. Advance reservations arranged. Personal service. JONATHAN DAVID & Co., Estate Agents, 12 New Bond Street, London, W.1. Telephone: 01-499 9206.
LONDON, 45 PARK LANE. New 1, 2, 3-room units. Maid and switchboard service. Prestige address: low day, week, monthly rates. Phone: Mr. Paul, 01-629-6001.

SWITZERLAND

CRANS-SUR-SIERRE: Luxury apartment top floor, southern panorama over golf-course and mountains, 4 bedrooms, 2 1/2 baths, fully furnished. Ideal winter and summer holidays. $800 month. Box 76, Tribune, Mercede 55, Rome (Italy).

TO LET REAL ESTATE

U.S.A.

EXQUISITELY DECORATED ROOMS 37th St., on Madison Ave., N.Y.C.
EXECUTIVE
New York's finest hotel service. Large rooms & suites. All with new TVs, air conditioning, light cooking units, etc. Near finest shopping. Two unique restaurants in Hotel. Enjoy complimentary Continental Breakfast. REASONABLE DAILY, WEEKLY AND MONTHLY RATES.
Write: Miss Shirley, 237 Madison Ave., New York City, 10016.

2 & 3-ROOM furnished, air-conditioned modern apartments, 15 minutes direct bus to New York City. Full kitchen. $75 weekly and up. — Box 6,650, Herald, Paris.

Apts., Houses, Land for Sale

PARIS AND SUBURBS

NEUILLY ON BOIS
Top floor, sumptuous apartment, beautiful reception, 3 bedrooms + 3 maids' rooms.

CHAMP DE MARS
450 sq.m. duplex apartment with private garden, sumptuous reception, 4 bedrooms.

6TH, RUE BONAPARTE
In 17th-Century building, 200 sq.m. apartment, lovely reception + 3 bedrooms + independent studio.

GEFIC - BAL. 54-55

6th, RESPLENDENT AS THE CHATEAU DE VERSAILLES: 7-room flat, 1,500 sq.m. private garden, gazebo. High price. Owner MIR. 53-53, Box 71,346, Herald, Paris.
DELIGHTFUL MODERN HOUSE, Tremblay-les-Gonesse, 2 main rooms + 1 small room, kitchen, bath, garage, cellar, 500 sq.m., walled garden. Box 18,588, Herald, Paris.

Apts., Houses, Land fo[r Sale]

GREAT BRITAI[N]

HYDE PARK. Sales Director w[...] dispose of luxury modern a[...] comprising large reception roo[...] 12, split level, built-in bar, 2 b[...] 2 baths, modern kitchen, new [...] stereo, porter, etc. To be sold [...] 5-year lease at £1,200 per an[...] clusive. Price: £3,000. Tel.: [...] 437 7235, daytime only. Miss [...]

SWITZERLAND

In Beautiful MONTREUX-TOW[...] tractive apartments with bal[...] sale in modern 24-story buil[...] panoramic view on mountains [...] On request full description w[...] will be sent. GETISA, Ave. [...] CH-1006 LAUSANNE.

To Let or For Sal[e]

LUXURY RIVERBOAT to let, or [...] sell! Diesel motor, 25 m. All [...] comforts. Suitable receptions. Latin Quarter. CEN. 67-49, write: Levy, 38 r. St. Honoré.

Apts., Houses, Land Wa[nted]

PARIS AND SUBUR[BS]

SEEK URGENTLY: Studio or s[...] with phone in 8th or 16th. Fr. 8[...] Celestin, 51 Rue de Galilée, [...]
URGENT! English family needs [...] 6 months, furnished, well equi[...] quiet area Paris, near park [...] suburb, 3-4 bedrooms, 2 ba[...] agent! Paris: 825-26-28.
SEEK URGENT, for 3 month[s] preferably 14th Arrdt. or cl[...] Call: Paris, 359-06-35, busine[ss]
INTERNATIONAL BANK seek[s] [...] president, private mansion, [...] tive or with character, [...] area, price absolutely [...] 256-22-25.

SPAIN

Wanted to buy castle in Sp[ain] gardens and grounds, state [...] not important if price [...] ENOCLUB Italia, Via Marche [...] Rome (Italy).

Exchanges

HAMBURG — Canadian res[...] Hamburg, Germany, moving [...] for 2 years, wishes to exch[ange] [tem]porarily his 4-bedroom house [...] burg-Othmarschen (10 minu[tes] from International School) f[or] house in London or vicinit[y.] London 248 2834.

CLASSIFIED OFFICES

AUSTRIA: McKim White, Bankgasse 8, Rm. 215, Vienna 1. (Tel.: 63-84-06.)
BELGIUM: Miss van Tekelenburg, 62 Rue de Livourne, Brussels 5. (Tel.: 380784.)
BRITISH ISLES (incl. Ireland): 28 Great Queen Str., London W.C.2. (Tel.: 242 6593.)
FRANCE (Head Office): 21 Rue de Berri, Paris-8e (T.: 225-28-90.)
GERMANY: BOHN International KG, 6 Frankfurt/Main, Eschersheimer Landstr. 285. Tel.: 56 36 29 and 56 36 51. Telex: 04-14902.
GREECE: Allcioul & Co., P.O. Box 250, Athens (135). (Tel.: 624-807.)
ITALY: 55 Via della Mercede, 00187 Rome. (Tel.: 673-437).
NETHERLANDS: A. Teesing, 68A Rubensstraat, Amsterdam. (Tel.: 727913.)
PORTUGAL: Rita Ambar, 32 Rua das Janelas Verdes, Lisbon. (Tel.: 672793.)
SCANDINAVIA: Mr. Ib Kolvig, 20 Kronprinsessegade DK, 1306 Copenhagen K. Denmark. (Tel. (01) 14 18 05).
SPAIN: Rafael G. Palacios, 7 Plaza Conde del Valle de Suchil, Apto. 204, Madrid 15. (Tel.: 257 3005.)
SWITZERLAND: Triservice Ruisnacht, 4 place du Cirque, Geneva. (Tel.: (022) 24 22 74.)
U.S.A.: Arnold M. Obler, International Herald Tribune, 444 Madison Avenue, New York 10022.
OTHER COUNTRIES:
21 Rue de Berri. (Tel.: 225-28-90.) Paris-8e, FRANCE.

IT'S EASY AND INEXPENSIVE TO PLACE YOUR TRIBUNE CLASSIFIED

Fill in and mail this order form to the Interna[tional] Herald Tribune Office nearest you.

TEXT: (Count 34 letters, spaces or punctuation marks p[er line] or approximately five words. White space charged [...] Abbreviations not accepted.)

Advertisement to appear ☐ 4 times consecutively ☐ [...]

☐ Please give me a box number and send replies to address below. Add one line to text.
☐ Please add my name a[nd ad]dress to text. I will pay [...] rate below.
☐ Payment enclosed.
☐ Please bill me later.
(Orders sent from Hotel, APO., PO Box or other temporary addre[ss] must be prepaid.)

Local currencies accepted at dollar exchange rate shown in financial sec[tion]
RATES: (Subject to 23.45% French tax if advertisement originates in F[rance])

	Domestic per line	Comm[ercial] per [line]
Situations Wanted		
1 time	$0.90	$[...]
4 consecutive times (minimum)	$0.67	$[...]
(Example: Situations Wanted Commercial 4 lines × 4 insertions = $16.80.)		
All Other Categories		
1 time		$[...]
4 consecutive times (minimum)		$1[...]

Box service charge for forwarding replies $0.50 (to U.S.A. [...])

NAME

ADDRESS

TELEPHONE NUMBER